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GETTYSBURG:

"WHAT THEY DID HERE."



BY

LUTHER W. MINNIGH,

THE GUIDE AND EXPOSITOR.

*The world will little note nor long
remember what we say here,
but it can never forget what they did
here.*

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

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GETTYSBURG

GREEN

POWERS HILL

IMPORTANT

To preserve the memory of the Battle of Gettysburg
in the year 1863

THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG

July 1-3, 1863
The Battle of Gettysburg was fought between the Union Army of the Potomac and the Confederate Army of Northern Virginia. It was the last major battle of the American Civil War.

GETTYSBURG AND VICINITY.

Scale of Miles. 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
The map is based on the original map of the War Department, 1863, and is published by the War Department, 1863.

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GETTYSBURG:

"WHAT THEY DID HERE."

PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED

HISTORICAL GUIDE BOOK.

BY

LUTHER W. MINNIGH,

THE GETTYSBURG BATTLE-FIELD GUIDE AND EXPOSITOR:

AUTHOR OF

"THE BATTLE-FIELD: HOW TO SEE AND UNDERSTAND IT;" "LOCATIONS OF
MONUMENTS AND MEMORIALS;" "REMINISCENCES OF GETTYSBURG," ETC.

"THE world will little note nor long remember what we say here,
but it can never forget WHAT THEY DID HERE."

President Lincoln at Gettysburg, Nov. 19th. 1863.

"WHERESOEVER throughout the civilized world the accounts of
this great warfare are read, and down to the latest period of time,
in the glorious annals of our common country, there will be no
brighter page than that which relates THE BATTLES OF GETTYS-
BURG."

Edward Everett at Gettysburg, Nov. 19th. 1863.

INTRODUCTORY.

IT is claimed that in no battle during the war of the Rebellion, was there ever displayed such a brilliant mastery of the arts of war—as was exhibited by both armies on the field of Gettysburg. This gigantic struggle was fraught with such mighty results, that the story of those three days in July, 1863, will remain forever vividly depicted upon the pages of history. Much has been written of this great battle. No conflict between the BLUE and the *Gray*, has been more fully described—and yet—every new account finds thousands of eager readers. Every one having access to this vast library is supposed to be familiar with the story of Gettysburg, yet—the average citizen has not the time, nor inclination, to peruse volume after volume in the search for the substance of fact.

In the preparation of this book, the Author has had access to the best works on Gettysburg, together with his “Notes,”—the accumulation of many years acquired upon the field, from prominent officers and men belonging to both armies with whom he has come in contact. He therefore takes pleasure in presenting to the public, this condensed story of “Gettysburg: What they did here”—with the belief that all will find it historically true and interesting.

LUTHER W. MINNICH, *The Guide.*

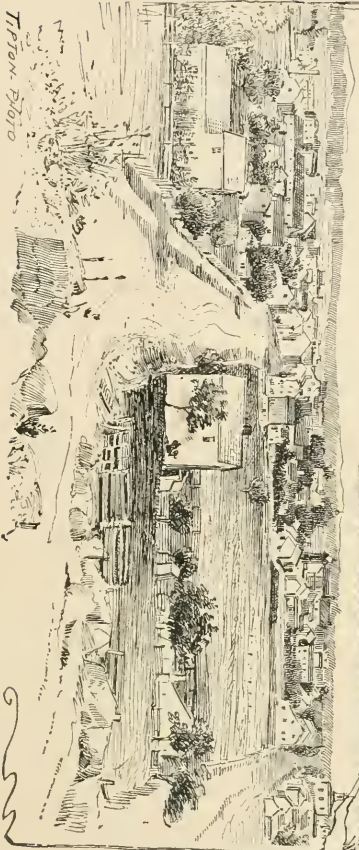
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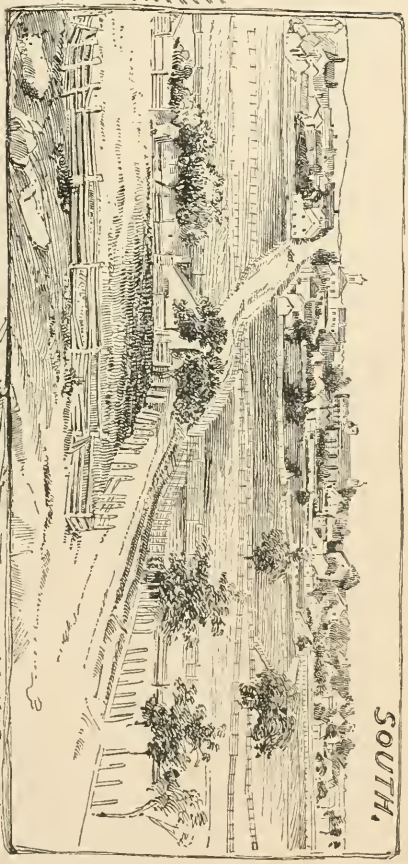
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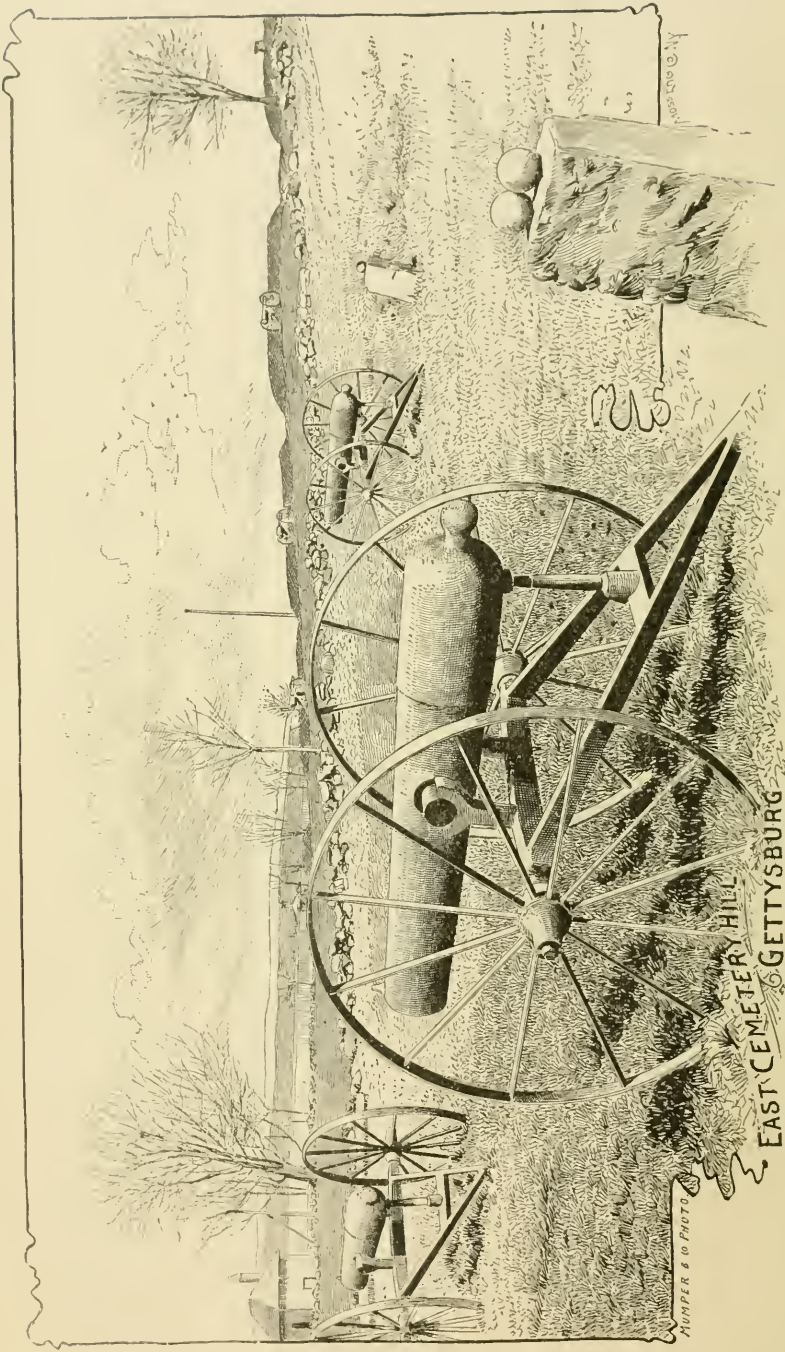
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GETTYSBURG: WHAT THEY DID HERE.

CHAPTER I.

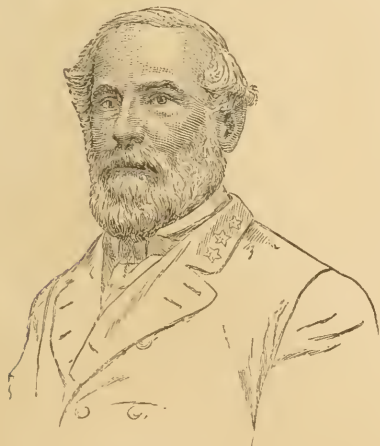
COMPOSITION, COMMANDERS, POSITION, AND MOVEMENTS OF THE ARMIES DURING THE MONTH OF JUNE, 1863.

Soon after the battle of Chancellorsville in May, 1863, was the time that the Confederate authorities determined to have their army invade the north, and by one supreme effort overthrow the Federal Government. The causes which led to this decision were, that the term of many of the Union soldiers was expiring, and the remainder were believed to be greatly affected by their late defeat at Chancellorsville. The Confederate Army

under General *Robert E. Lee*,*

had been reorganized into three corps, which were without doubt the best equipped and drilled bodies of men ever marshaled in this country; and *Lee* believed his army able to accomplish successfully any undertaking.

This magnificent army on the 1st of June, 1863, was at Fredericksburg, Virginia, one hundred and fifty-eight miles south of Gettysburg.



General *Robert E. Lee*,
Commanding Confederate Forces.

*Names of officers of the Confederate army printed in "*Italics*,"
Union officers in SMALL CAPITALS.

COMPOSITION OF THE CONFEDERATE ARMY.

First Corps—*James Longstreet*. Divisions—*McLaws*,
Pickett, *Hood*. Artillery—*Walton*.

Second Corps—*R. S. Ewell*. Divisions—*Early*, *Rodes*,
Johnson. Artillery—*Brown*.

Third Corps—*A. P. Hill*. Divisions—*Anderson*, *Pender*,
Heth. Artillery—*Walker*.

Nine divisions, thirty-eight brigades, and one hundred and eighty-three Infantry regiments. The Cavalry, one division, under General *J. E. B. Stuart*, had seven brigades, viz., *Hampton's*, *F. H. Lee's*, *W. H. F. Lee's*, *Jones's*, *Robertson's*, *Jenkins's* and *Imboden's*. The brigades of *Jenkins's* and *Imboden's* were not attached to any special command, but were assigned to *Stuart* for the period of the invasion. The Cavalry had thirty regiments.

The Artillery under General *W. N. Pendleton* had three divisions, one to each corps, under *J. B. Walton*, *J. T. Brown*, *R. L. Walker*, and consisted of sixty-seven batteries, with two hundred and ninety-three cannons. Two hundred and fifty-seven with the infantry, and thirty-six with the cavalry. This the Army of Northern Virginia numbered about one hundred and ten thousand men of all arms.

COMPOSITION OF THE FEDERAL ARMY.

This Army, under General JOSEPH HOOKER, consisted of seven corps, which were stationed near Falmouth, Virginia, on the north bank of the Rappahannock River, opposite Fredericksburg, guarding the approaches to Washington.

First Corps—*J. F. REYNOLDS*. Divisions—*WADSWORTH*,
ROBINSON, *DOUBLEDAY*. Artillery—*WAINWRIGHT*.

Second Corps—*W. S. HANCOCK*. Divisions—*CALDWELL*,
GIBBON, *HAYS*. Artillery—*HAZZARD*.

Third Corps—D. E. SICKLES. Divisions—BIRNEY, HUMPHREYS. Artillery—RANDOLPH.

Fifth Corps—GEO. SYKES. Divisions—BARNES, AYRES, CRAWFORD. Artillery—MARTIN.

Sixth Corps—JOHN SEDGWICK. Divisions—WRIGHT, HOWE, WHEATON. Artillery—TOMPKINS.

Eleventh Corps—O. O. HOWARD. Divisions—BARLOW, STEINWEHR, SCHURZ. Artillery—OSBORN.

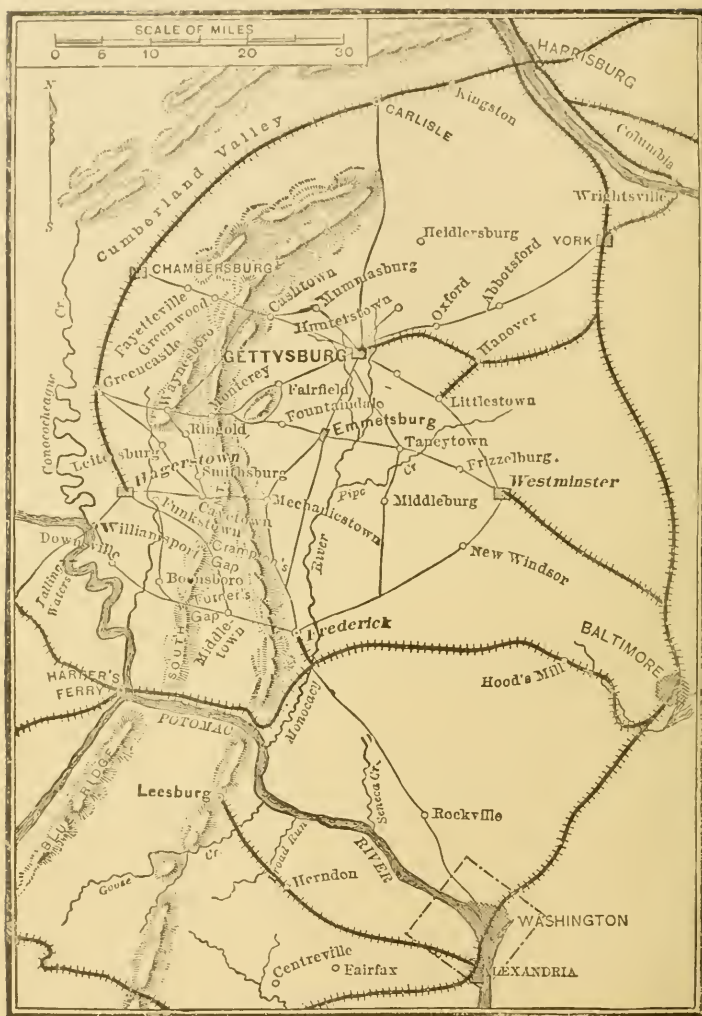
Twelfth Corps—H. W. SLOCUM. Divisions—WILLIAMS, GEARY. Artillery—MULLENBERG.

Nineteen divisions, fifty-one brigades, and two hundred and forty-nine Infantry regiments.

The Cavalry, one corps, under Major-General A. PLEASANTON. Three divisions, under BUFORD, D. McM. GREGG, and KILPATRICK. Seven brigades, viz., GAMBLE'S, DEVIN'S, MERRITT'S. McINTOSH'S, J. I. GREGG'S. FARNSWORTH'S, CUSTER'S. The Cavalry had thirty-nine regiments.

The Artillery, under Brigadier-General H. J. HUNT,—the Artillery Reserve under Brigadier-General R. O. TYLER,—consisted of fourteen brigades, seventy-two batteries, and three hundred and seventy cannons. Of this number only three hundred and thirty-nine were present on the field. Two hundred and twelve guns with the Infantry, one hundred and eight with the Reserve, and fifty with the Cavalry. This the Army of the Potomac numbered fully ninety thousand men of all arms.

On the 2nd of June, General *Lee* commenced the withdrawal of his army from Fredericksburg, and by the 8th, Generals *Ewell* and *Longstreet*, with their corps, arrived at Culpeper, to which locality General *J. E. B. Stuart* had already advanced his cavalry. These movements had been made so quietly that General *Hooker* was not aware of them: he was, however, wary and suspicious,



THE APPROACHES TO GETTYSBURG.

and from the nature of the reports brought him, felt confident that an important movement was contemplated by General Lee.

[NOTE.—The strength of a Confederate Corps or division at the battle of Gettysburg was double that of a Union organization of the same name.]

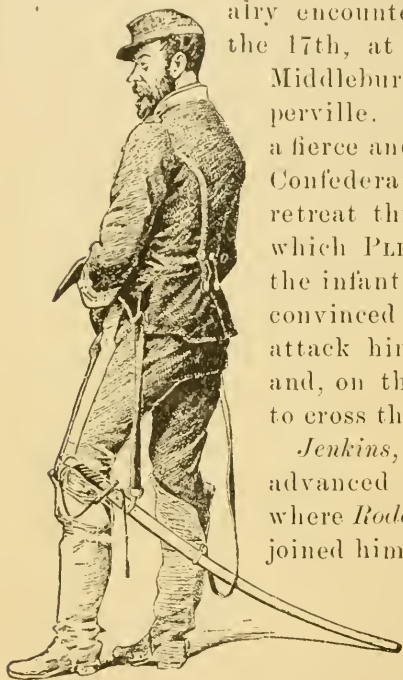
General HOOKER, on the 5th of June, ordered a reconnoissance by part of the Sixth Corps at "Franklin's Crossing," below Fredericksburg. On the 8th, General PLEASANTON's cavalry, and two brigades of infantry, were ordered across the Rappahannock, with instructions to attack the Confederates at Beverly Ford, and ascertain whether any considerable portion of them had broken camp. On the morning of the 9th, these forces crossed the river and attacked *Stuart's* cavalry. A terrific struggle ensued, in which the Confederates were defeated and driven from the field. However, on the arrival of *Ewell's* infantry from Culpeper, General PLEASANTON withdrew his forces, having fully accomplished his object, recrossed the river, and reported to General HOOKER. These movements, along with others, demonstrated the fact that *Lee's* forces were moving north beyond the Union right.

On the 10th, *Ewell's* corps advanced beyond the Blue Ridge, passed north through Chester Gap, and marched rapidly up the Shenandoah Valley. *Imboden's* command on his left. *Jenkins's* cavalry, with *Rodes's* infantry division, pressed north to Martinsburg. General *Stuart's* cavalry were directed east of the Blue Ridge, to guard the passes, mask *Lee's* movements, and delay the advance of HOOKER's army. On the 13th, *Ewell's* two divisions, *Early's* and *Johnson's*, arrived in the vicinity of Winchester. On the 14th, they attacked General MILROY's forces, who were hemmed in. On the early morning of the 15th, MILROY attempting to steal his way out, was discovered by the Confederates, but succeeded in breaking through and retreated in haste.

On the 14th, *Hill's* corps abandoned Fredericksburg, moved north through Chester Gap, and arrived at Shepherdstown on the 23rd. On the 15th, *Longstreet* hurried northward, and in his movements covered the mountain gaps. On the 16th, *Jenkins*, with two thousand troopers, penetrated into Pennsylvania as far as Chambersburg.

Here he appropriated everything of value he could find; then, fearful of his communications with *Ewell*, he fell back to Williamsport with his plunder.

General HOOKER put the Union army in motion on the 13th of June, and took the most energetic measures to keep his command between the enemy and the National Capital. General PLEASANTON'S cavalry encountered *Stuart's* troopers on the 17th, at Aldie; on the 19th, at Middleburg, and on the 21st, at Upperville. At the latter place, after a fierce and bloody engagement, the Confederate cavalry were forced to retreat through Ashby's Gap, after which PLEASANTON started to rejoin the infantry. General *Lee* was now convinced that HOOKER would not attack him south of the Potomac; and, on the 22nd, he ordered *Ewell* to cross the river into Maryland.



DISMOUNTED CAVALRYMAN.

Jenkins, being thus reinforced, advanced again to Chambersburg, where *Rodes'* and *Johnson's* divisions joined him on the 23rd. *Early's* division had, in the meantime, been ordered across the mountains *via* Gettysburg to York, with instructions to destroy the

railroads, and to secure the bridge across the Susquehanna at Wrightsville, after which to move north, and with *Rodes'* and *Johnson's* divisions take possession of Harrisburg. On the 23rd, *Lee* ordered *Hill's* and *Longstreet's* corps to cross the Potomac, to unite at Hagerstown, and follow *Ewell's* corps up the Cumberland Valley.

General HOOKER learning that *Lee* was concentrating his forces north of the river, gave orders for the advance

of his army on a line parallel to that of the enemy. On the 25th and 26th, the Union army crossed the Potomac at Edwards' Ferry, and by the 28th were massed between Harper's Ferry and Frederick. On the 26th, *Early's* division (*Gordon's* brigade) arrived in Gettysburg, meeting at this place a small detachment of infantry and cavalry, which were quickly put to flight. The first shots, however, fired on this great battle-field were exchanged between these forces and *White's* cavalry, at the west end of Chambersburg street, and the first Union soldier, whose blood baptized this historic field, was that of private G. W. Sandoe, a member of Co. B, an independent cavalry organization from Gettysburg and vicinity.

On the 28th, *Early's* division reached York and Wrightsville. At the latter place *Gordon's* brigade, attempting to cross the Susquehanna by the bridge to Columbia, Colonel ROBERT CRAKE ordered the structure to be fired, and it was entirely consumed.

General HOOKER well knew that *Lee's* army outnumbered his own, and requested of General HALLECK permission to control the ten thousand men under FRENCH at Harper's Ferry. This HALLECK refused to do,



General GEORGE G. MEADE,
Commanding Federal Forces.

and HOOKER, seeing that he was not permitted to maneuver his army, asked to be relieved from its command. His resignation was accepted, and on the morning of the 28th, General GEORGE G. MEADE was appointed to the command. General MEADE at once ordered the Union forces northward, with the determination to force *Lee* to

give battle. He placed his left wing under General REYNOLDS, and directed it to Emmittsburg, and advanced the right wing to New Windsor. The cavalry take position in front, to the right and left of the infantry. KILPATRICK in front, GREGG on the right, and BUFORD on the left. General *Stuart* having been separated from *Lee's* infantry in Virginia, set off on his raid around the right of the Union army on the 24th. He made a wide detour to conceal his object, reached the Potomac on the 27th, in the rear of HOOKER, crossed the river near Drainesville, intending to rejoin *Lee* by marching through Maryland.

On the 29th he encountered at Westminster a detachment of Union cavalry which were compelled to give way. On the 30th as he marched north with the hope of meeting *Early's* division, he ran into KILPATRICK's cavalry at Hanover, where a short but spirited struggle took place, in which *Stuart* was forced to retreat northward. This dashing cavalryman in whom *Lee* placed great confidence, marched his tired troopers all night, and the next day, July 1st, reached Carlisle, only to learn that *Ewell's* divisions had moved south toward Gettysburg.

He demanded the surrender of General W. F. SMITH's forces who held Carlisle, threw shell into the town, burned the government barracks, and then moved south, *via* Mount Holly Gap, arriving on the battle-field the afternoon of July 2nd, having been separated from his chief for seven days. General *Lee* on the evening of the 28th, at Chambersburg, received the startling intelligence that HOOKER's army had crossed the Potomac into Maryland. He still believed them to be in Virginia—held in check by *Stuart*. General *Lee* on receiving this information determined to concentrate his army, he sent *Ewell* orders to move back to Carlisle, and to abandon his designs upon Harrisburg. *Rodes'* and *Early's* divisions were to join *Hill's* corps in the vicinity

of Gettysburg, whilst *Johnson's* division retraced their steps with the artillery and trains, as far as Shippensburg, thence to the left to Fayetteville, on the Chambersburg Pike. As *Ewell* fell back he was followed by General W. F. SMITH's forces as far as Carlisle. On the 30th, *Hill's* and *Ewell's* corps were advancing toward Gettysburg. When *Heth's* division of *Hill's* corps reached Cashtown on the Chambersburg Pike, *Pettigrew's* brigade, with several wagons were ordered to Gettysburg to secure clothing and shoes.

At about this same time General BUFORD's cavalry division was approaching Gettysburg on the Emmittsburg road, and as *Pettigrew's* soldiers were about entering the town from the west, BUFORD came thundering into it from the south, and the Confederates had barely time to fall back to a position on Marsh Creek, where *Pettigrew* halted and notified *Heth* that Gettysburg was occupied by the Union forces.

General BUFORD's troopers passed through the town at half past eleven o'clock A. M. Halting west of Seminary Ridge they went into camp, GAMBLE's brigade south of the railroad covered the approaches from Chambersburg and Hagerstown. DEVIN's brigade north of the railroad had videttes placed on all the roads north and northwest. The information obtained by General BUFORD was sent to General REYNOLDS, who was instructed to occupy Gettysburg. This heroic soldier advanced the First Corps from Emmittsburg to Marsh Creek on the Emmittsburg road, and within five and one-half miles of Gettysburg. General MEADE moved forward his right wing to Manchester. On the night of the 30th, General BUFORD rode to Marsh Creek, and held a conference with General REYNOLDS, and during the night returned to his headquarters in Gettysburg with one of REYNOLDS' staff, who was to report to his chief on the early morning of July 1st.

POSITION OF THE CONFEDERATE ARMY,

On the evening of June 30th, distant from Gettysburg.

First Corps—*Longstreet's*, at Chambersburg, 25 miles northwest. Second Corps—*Ewell's*: divisions—*Early's*, near Heidlersburg, 12 miles northeast; *Rodes'*, Heidlersburg, 10 miles northeast; *Johnston's*, vicinity of Fayetteville, 21 miles northwest. Third Corps—*Hill's*: divisions—*Anderson's*, Fayetteville, 18 miles northwest; *Pender's*, near Cashtown, 10 miles northwest; *Heth's*, at Cashtown, 8 miles northwest; *Pettigrew's* brigade, at Marsh Creek, 3½ miles northwest; *Stuart's* Cavalry, near Dover, 21 miles northeast.

General *Lee's* orders to *Hill* and *Longstreet*, for July 1st, were, for *Heth's* division with eight batteries, to occupy Gettysburg, *Pender's* division to move promptly to *Heth's* support. *Longstreet* was to follow this movement with *McLaws'* and *Hood's* divisions.

POSITION OF THE UNION ARMY,

On the evening of June 30th, distant from Gettysburg.

First Corps—DOUBLEDAY, Marsh Creek, 5½ miles south. Second Corps—HANCOCK, Uniontown, 20 miles south. Third Corps—SICKLES, Bridgeport, 12 miles south. Fifth Corps—SYKES, Union Mills, 16 miles southeast. Sixth Corps—SEDGWICK, Manchester, 34 miles southeast. Eleventh Corps—HOWARD, Emmittsburg, 10 miles south. Twelfth Corps—SLOCUM, Littlestown, 10 miles southeast. BEFORD'S Cavalry, two brigades, GAMBLE'S and DEVIN'S, at Gettysburg. MERRITT'S (Regular) brigade, Mechanicstown, 18 miles south. GREGG'S Cavalry, Westminster, 24 miles southeast. KILPATRICK'S Cavalry, Hanover, 14 miles east.

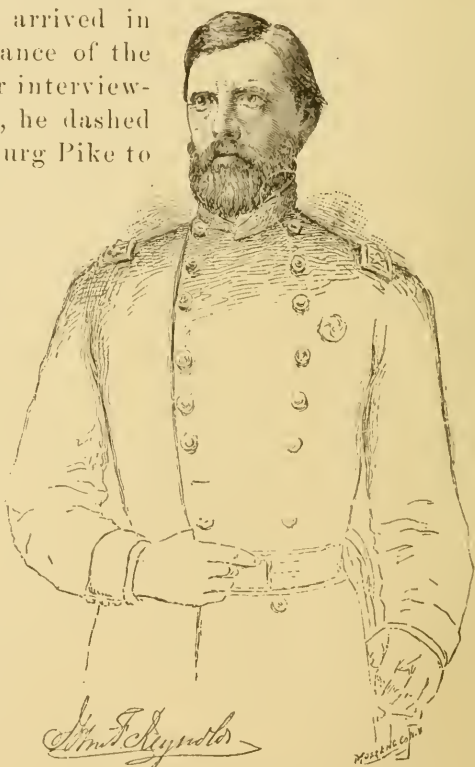
General MEADE'S orders for July 1st were, for the First and Eleventh Corps to move to Gettysburg, the Third to Emmittsburg, Second to Taneytown, Fifth to Hanover, and the Twelfth to Two Taverns; the Sixth was left at Manchester.

CHAPTER II.

THE FIRST DAY'S BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG, JULY 1ST, 1863.

VERY early on the morning of July 1st, *Hill's* corps was advancing on the Chambersburg Pike toward Gettysburg. *Heth's* division: brigades—*Davis*, *Archer* and *Brockenbrough*, joined *Pettigrew's* brigade at Marsh Creek. Here the first gun of the battle was fired. *Buford's* videttes, a detachment of the 8th Illinois, opened fire as the Confederates moved forward to cross the stream. *Heth's* division advanced quickly and the Union pickets were forced to retire. General *Buford* at once dismounted his cavalry and posted them in the most advantageous manner along the banks of Willoughby's Run. *Gamble's* brigade, south of the railroad extend their left to the Hagerstown road. *Devin's* brigade north, extend their right to the Mummasburg road. *Calif's* 2nd U. S. Battery was placed across the pike on *McPherson's* Ridge in support. When the Confederates reached *Herr's* Ridge, General *Heth* deployed *Davis's* and *Archer's* brigades, north and south of the Chambersburg Pike. These two brigades were supported by *Marye's* Virginia battery, which opened upon *Calif's* horse artillery. *Pegram's* battalion are soon in position along *Herr's* ridge, their left resting at the Minnigh farm buildings. It was under the cover of *Marye's* guns that *Davis's* and *Archer's* brigades advanced to attack *Buford's* cavalrymen. *Calif's* guns being ably manned fired at first case shot, then shell, and when the enemy got within three hundred yards, grape and canister. However, the Confederate infantry were soon desperately engaged with *Buford's* troopers, who made so determined and stubborn a resistance that *Heth* believed his

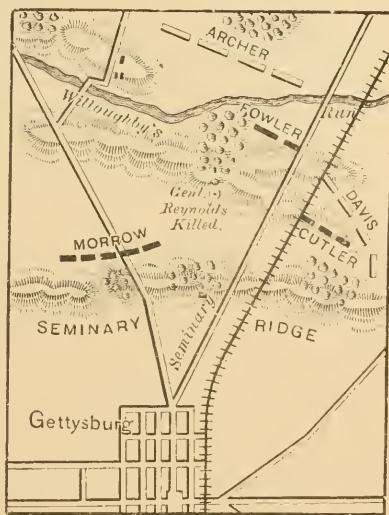
men had encountered a strong force of infantry. CALIF's gunners being assailed on every side stood bravely by their pieces, and worked them with terrible effect. BRADFORD's soldiers fought with carbines which were very effective, and when their ammunition was exhausted, the enemy pressing forward at points reached close quarters, when they used their Colt's revolvers to the best possible advantage. The cavalry made a gallant and glorious fight, and only fell back from the front when relieved by the infantry. At 9 o'clock General REYNOLDS arrived in Gettysburg, in advance of the First Corps. After interviewing several citizens, he dashed out the Chambersburg Pike to the front. This heroic officer in company with BRADFORD made a hasty examination of the lines, and seeing the desperate struggle the cavalrymen were engaged in, doubted their ability to hold the enemy in check much longer. He at once dispatched a messenger to General WADSWORTH, and directed his division to be moved across the fields



General REYNOLDS,
Commander of the Federal Left Wing.

from the Emmittsburg road under cover of Seminary Ridge, to the front. WADSWORTH's division of the First

Corps had two brigades, under Generals MEREDITH and CUTLER, and with them was HALL's 2nd Maine battery. This battery was placed by REYNOLDS in position on McPherson's Ridge to the right of CALIF's guns. CUTLER's regiments are advanced to its support, the 14th and 95th New York regiments on the left, the 76th and 147th New York, and the 56th Pennsylvania regiments on the right. As these troops take position on McPherson's and Oak Ridges, *Archer's* and *Davis'* brigades were advancing. *Davis* struck the right and front of CUTLER's brigade. The 56th Pennsylvania opened fire, but with the 76th New York was swept back to Seminary Ridge; but the 147th New York failed to retire and were hemmed in by the Confederates. *Davis'* advance uncovered the right of the 14th Brooklyn and 95th New York regiments on McPherson's Ridge, and *Archer's* brigade more to the south menaced their left, they fall back along with HALL's 2nd Maine battery, which withdrew by sections fighting as they retired. At this critical moment General DOUBLEDAY sent the 6th Wisconsin regiment of MEREDITH's brigade, to CUTLER's relief, they gallantly charged across the fields from near the Seminary against *Davis'* exposed flank, and being reinforced by the 14th and 95th New York regiments, they checked *Davis'* advance, liberated the 147th New York from its perilous situation, and drove several hundred of *Davis'* men into the railroad cutting, where

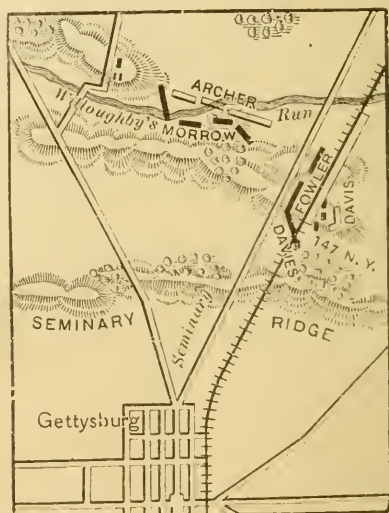


Position at 10 o'clock A. M. First Day.

they surrendered, the remainder escaping by a hasty retreat. MEREDITH'S "Iron Brigade" had formed battle line along the west front of Seminary Grove. This brigade had five regiments, viz., 19th Indiana, 24th Michigan, 2nd, 6th and 7th Wisconsin. *Archer's* brigade in their advance were driving GAMBLE'S troopers through McPherson's Grove. General DOUBLEDAY sent forward the "Iron Brigade," to secure the woods and to hold the same. They advanced quickly, and on reaching Oak Ridge, General REYNOLDS rode into the grove in their front, to examine the same,—he was instantly killed by a rifle ball. MEREDITH'S brigade then charged boldly into the grove, enveloped the right flank of *Archer's* command, and captured General *Archer* and over one thousand of his men, and drove the remainder west of Willoughby's Run.

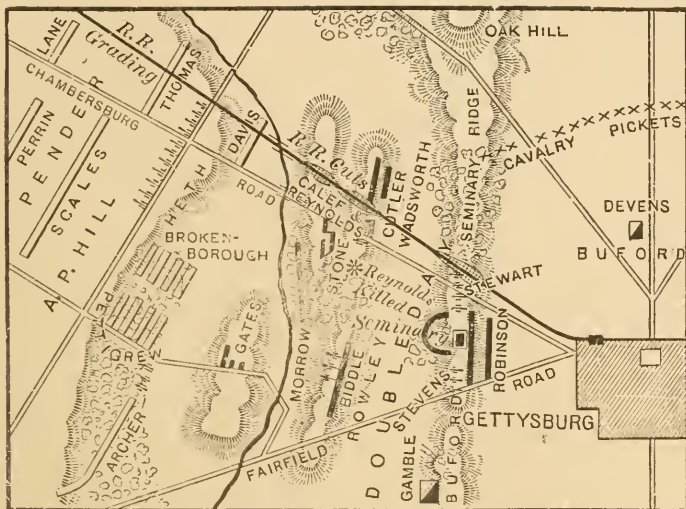
General DOUBLEDAY now assumed command, re-formed and strengthened the lines. On the arrival of ROWLEY'S division, brigades—STONE'S and BIDDLE'S, the former was placed on the right of MEREDITH, their right connecting with the left of CUTLER'S brigade. BIDDLE'S brigade on the left of MEREDITH, extended their left south to the Hagerstown road. ROBINSON'S division, brigades—PAUL'S and BAXTER'S, were placed in re-

serve at the Seminary, around which they threw up a line of intrenchments. GAMBLE'S cavalry brigade was withdrawn, and formed on Seminary Ridge south of



Position of WADSWORTH'S division,
10.15 A. M. First Day.

the Hagerstown road. DEVIN's brigade was moved north of Gettysburg, and awaited the advance of *Ewell* from that direction. COOPER's and REYNOLDS' batteries relieve HALL's and CALIF's, the latter joining GAMBLE's brigade in reserve. On the Confederate side, General *Heth* re-



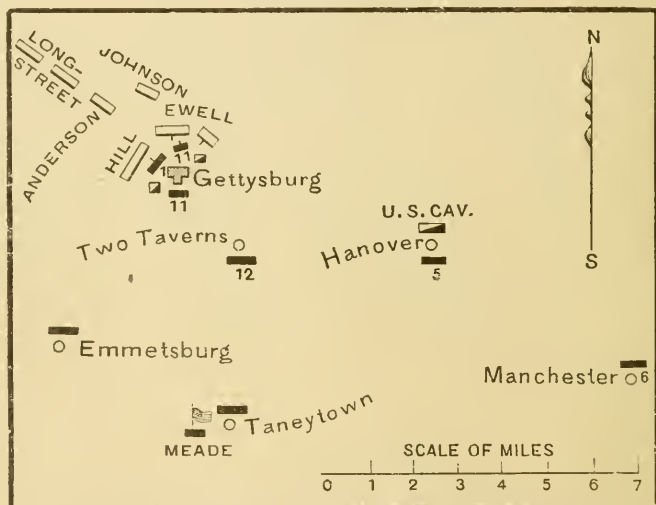
Position of Forces at 11.45 A. M. First Day.

placed *Davis'* and *Archer's* brigades with *Pettigrew's* and *Brockenbrough's*, and formed his lines south of the pike. In reserve he placed *Pender's* division: brigades—*Thomas'*, *Scales'*, *McGowan's* and *Lane's*, with *Pegram's* and *McIntosh's* artillery in support along Herr's Ridge.

At half past eleven General HOWARD arrived in Gettysburg and assumed command of the field, after taking observation from the Fahnestock store building, he at once dispatched messengers to hasten the movements of the Eleventh Corps, and to Generals SLOCUM and SICKLES to advance to Gettysburg. At half past twelve o'clock the Eleventh Corps under General SCHURZ arrived. BARLOW's division: brigades—VON GILSA's and AMES'. SCHIMMELPFENNIG's division: brigades—KRYZANOWSKI's

and VON AMSBERG'S. STEINWEHR'S division: brigades—COSTER'S and SMITH'S.

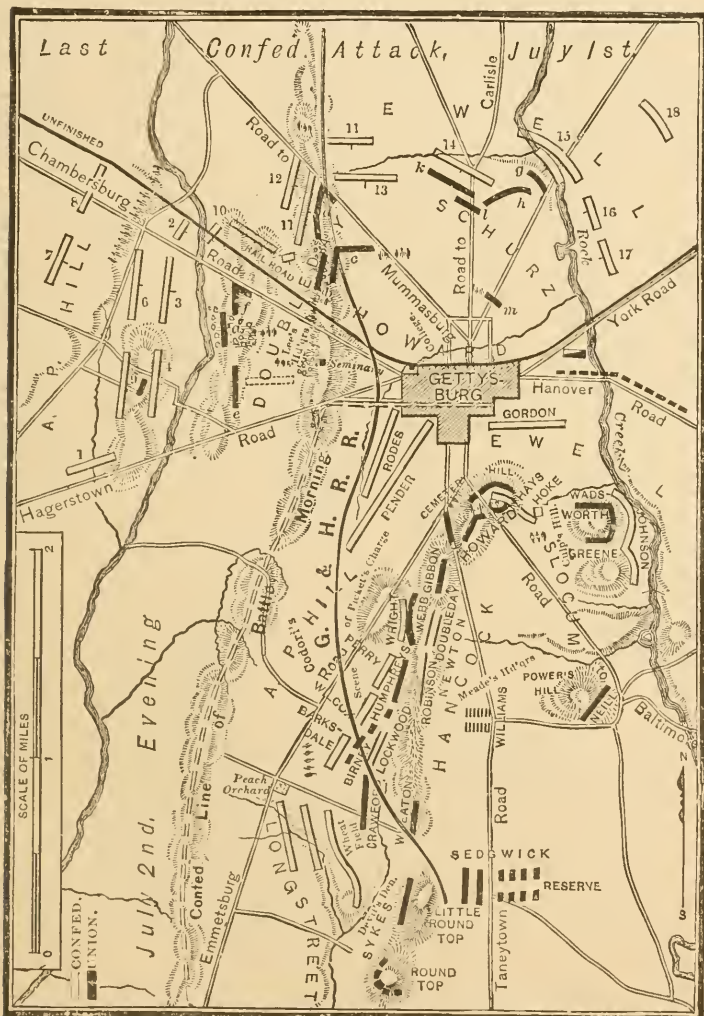
BARLOW and SCHIMMELPFENNIG were ordered through the town, and instructed to take position on the right of the First Corps, and to extend the same along North Seminary Ridge to Oak Hill. General HOWARD established his headquarters on Cemetery Hill, and here he stationed STEINWEHR'S division and the reserve artillery. It was STEINWEHR'S command who threw up the lunettes for the cannon, which still remain on Cemetery Hill.



General Situation of Troops at 1.30 P. M. First Day.

BUFORD'S scouts before one o'clock reported the advance of *Ewell's* Corps from the north: *Rodes'* division: brigades—*Daniel's*, *Iverson's*, *Doles'*, *Ramseur's* and *O'Neal's*. *Early's* division: brigades—*Hays'*, *Hoke's*, *Smith's* and *Gordon's*. Before their whereabouts was known to DOUBLEDAY or SCHURZ, *Rodes* had posted *Carter's* artillery on Oak Hill. General SCHURZ was compelled to establish his line of battle through the open fields north of the town, and in this formation a wide

gap existed between his left and DOUBLEDAY'S right. The Eleventh Corps were supported by DILGER'S Ohio, WHEELER'S New York and WILKINSON'S United States batteries. General Hill finding that Ewell was moving against the Union right on Seminary Ridge, advanced



Map of the Battle-field July 1st, 2nd, and 3rd.

his brigades against their left. *Rodes*, after joining his right with the left of *Hill's* corps, ordered *Carter's* artillery to open upon *COOPER's*, *STEWART's* and *REYNOLD's* batteries along the lines of *DOUBLEDAY*. At the same time he sends against *CUTLER's* right, *O'Neal's* and *Iverson's* brigades. *DOUBLEDAY* sent first *BAXTER's*, and then *PAUL's* brigades of *ROBINSON's* division, to fill the gap between the right of *CUTLER* and the Eleventh Corps. As *BAXTER* moved to extend the right of *CUTLER*, *Rodes* sent *O'Neal's* brigade by the McLean buildings to stop him. *O'Neal* was repulsed and driven back with great loss. *Iverson's* brigade advancing by the Forney buildings attacked *CUTLER's* brigade, which was reinforced by *PAUL's*. After defeating *O'Neal*, *BAXTER* took position behind a stone fence and opened upon *Iverson's* front. *CUTLER's* and *PAUL's* brigades sent showers of leaden death into their right flank, and, assisted by *COOPER's* and *STEWART's* guns, the Confederates were driven back, leaving over seven hundred prisoners in the hands of *ROBINSON's* soldiers. After another effective fire from *Ewell's* and *Hill's* batteries, the Confederates moved against the Union forces in great numbers. *Daniel's*,



Pennsylvania College, used by the Confederates for Hospital purposes.

Ramseur's, and *O'Neal's* brigades advanced from Oak Hill, and moved against the right of DOUBLEDAY. *Pettigrew* and *Brockenbrough* threw their forces upon MERE-DITH's and BIDDLE's brigades. The struggle was desperate and deadly, each of the brigades of *Rodes'* and *Heth's* were defeated by the heroic efforts of the First Corps. In the meantime *Early's* division of *Ewell's* Corps, had arrived by the Harrisburg road, and were ordered to attack the right of SCHURZ's Eleventh Corps. General *Early*, under the fire of *Jones'* artillery, advanced *Gordon's* brigade against BARLOW's division, who made a desperate resistance. General BARLOW was wounded and his two brigades were compelled to fall back. On the left, SCHIMMELPFENNIG's division were attacked by *Doles'* brigade; at this time the bravest ge down, and soon the fair fields were strewn with the dead and wounded. *Doles* charged rapidly against SCHURZ's left. *Gordon's* and *Hays'* force back the right. *Hoke's* and *Smith's* brigades were penetrating into Gettysburg from the east. There was but one alternative

for the Eleventh Corps, viz., to retreat to Cemetery Hill. *COSTER's* brigade were sent to their assistance, but were of no avail. The Union troops were forced in great disorder into the town, where thousands were captured in the streets. *Ewell* and *Hill* now ordered a general advance against the First Corps. *Rodes'* and *Pender's* divisions attacked DOUBLEDAY right and left. The retreat of the Eleventh Corps forced ROBINSON to withdraw his brigades from



JOHN BURNS, the Hero of Gettysburg.

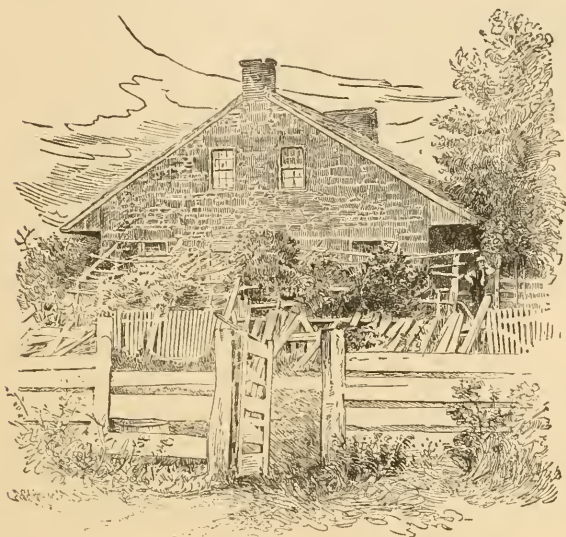
North Seminary Ridge. At this time the position of the Union forces was a most critical one. The Confederates advanced in massive column. The fighting was terrible along the whole line. The regiments on the left (BIDDLE'S) being attacked in front by *McGowan's*, and in flank by *Lane's* brigades, one after another were forced back to Seminary Ridge. MEREDITH'S brigade, being reduced to a handful of men, was compelled to give way. STONE'S brigade, on their right, stood facing *Scales*: they soon received a flank fire, and were forced to fall back, fighting as they retired. General DOUBLEDAY, seeing his command outflanked; the Eleventh Corps in rapid retreat in his rear; ordered the First Corps to fall back to Cemetery Hill. The Confederates finding the Union troops withdrawing, rushed after them in great numbers, and during the retreat that followed the men became panic-stricken, were separated from their commands, and many were made prisoners in the streets, and on the roads leading back to Cemetery Hill.



Lutheran Church, Chambersburg Street, used as a hospital, where Chaplain HOWELL, of the 90th Pennsylvania Infantry was killed.

General MEADE, on being informed of the death of General REYNOLDS, appointed General HANCOCK to the command of the left wing, and ordered him to the front. Should HANCOCK find the position of the Union forces at Gettysburg a strong one, he was instructed to hold the same, and MEADE would order up his entire army. But if it was not a position to insure victory, he was to withdraw the troops to a position on Pipe Creek,

at which place MEADE would join issue with *Lee's* army. At about four o'clock General HANCOCK arrived on Cem-



General *Lee's* Headquarters on Seminary Ridge.

etery Hill, and soon thereafter the Eleventh and First Corps were in full retreat back to this height upon which HANCOCK was watching the exciting scene. When General HANCOCK arrived he fully approved the position HOWARD had fortified, and, as the troops came back broken, and disheartened, HANCOCK, assisted by HOWARD and DOUBLEDAY, halted the soldiers, who thought only of flight, and had them join their regiments. The lines were reformed and order had been restored, notwithstanding that *Ewell's* soldiers were pushing through the town. The Reserve artillery opened a fearful fire against them, and, with the volleys from the infantry, checked their advance, and ended the first day's battle of Gettysburg.

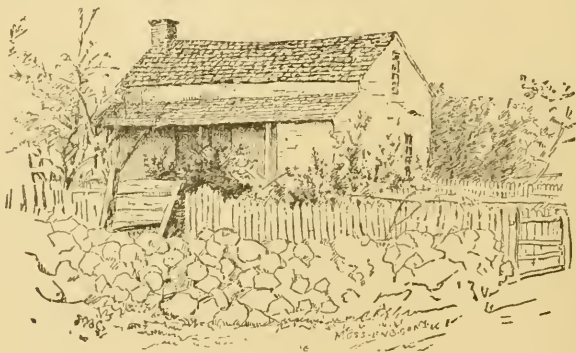
The Eleventh Corps occupied Cemetery Hill. The First Corps, WADSWORTH'S Division, Culp's Hill. ROBINSON'S division, Ziegler's Grove. DOUBLEDAY'S division



View from Cemetery Hill to Culp's Hill.

was placed in second line, with BUFORD's cavalry on their left. General SLOCUM arrived at about half past five o'clock. To this officer HANCOCK turned over the command, and started for Taneytown to report to General MEADE. On the arrival of GEARY's division of the Twelfth Corps, SLOCUM sent the same to the

Union left, and during the night CANDY's brigade occupied Little Round Top. Soon thereafter STANNARD's Vermont and three of SICKLES' brigades arrived, and were posted along the right rear of GEARY's division.



General MEADE'S Headquarters.

The line extended from Wolf's Hill, to Culp's Hill, to Cemetery Hill, and along Cemetery Ridge to Little Round Top.

When General HANCOCK reached headquarters and reported, General MEADE ordered up the entire army to Gettysburg. The Commander-in-Chief and Staff arrived

at midnight, and established his headquarters on the west side of the Taneytown road, in the rear of Cemetery Hill. When the Union forces reached the field on

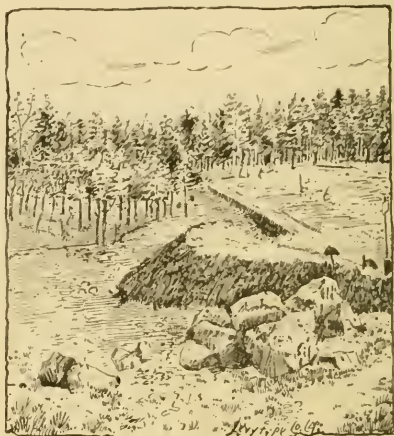


Out-Buildings attached to General MEADE's Headquarters.

the morning of the 2nd, they were quickly moved into position. General GEARY's division of the Twelfth Corps was ordered from left to right, where RUGER's division was to join them in extending the right of WADSWORTH's division of the First Corps on Culp's Hill. General SICKLES was instructed to occupy the ground vacated by GEARY—his left to rest on Little Round Top, his right to extend north along Cemetery Ridge. The Second Corps was stationed along the crest of Cemetery Ridge, between the right of SICKLES' Third Corps, and ROBINSON's division of the First Corps at Ziegler's Grove. At half past twelve o'clock the line was complete and, as formed, resembled an immense hook: Cemetery Ridge forming the shank—Cemetery Hill the curve—and Culp's Hill the end of the hook. A grand position, fully four miles in length, with the advantage of being easily reinforced at any part by short marches.

On the early afternoon of the 2nd, the Confederate army had all reached the field, with the exception of *Pickett's* division, which was on the road from Cham-

bersburg. Their line of battle extended from east of Rock Creek, west through Middle street, Gettysburg, to Seminary Ridge, thence south along this Ridge to a point west of the Round Tops. *Longstreet's* Corps occupied the right of the line, with *Hood's* and *McLaws'* divisions—*Hill's* Corps the center, with *Anderson's*, *Pender's*, and *Heth's* divisions—*Ewell's* Corps on the left, extending their line east through the town to Benner's Hill; *Rodes'* division on the right—*Early's* division in the center—and *Johnson's* division on the left. This line was almost the same in shape as the Union; it was, however, much more extended, and fully six miles from right to left.



WADSWORTH'S Rifle Pits on Culp's Hill.



TREES SHOWING THE
EFFECT OF MUSKETRY.



SHELL LODGED IN TREE.
SHERFY HOUSE.

NUMBER 56 PHOTO.

CHAPTER III.

THE SECOND DAY'S BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG, JULY 2ND.

ON the morning of the 2nd, General SICKLES believing it desirable to occupy a position in his front, at the Emmittsburg road, Peach Orchard, and Devil's Den—which if held by the enemy, would make his own ground untenable—assumed the responsibility of advancing his two divisions to a new line. He therefore moved BIRNEY's division southwest, and ordered HUMPHREYS to place his division along the Emmittsburg road. General BIRNEY placed WARD's brigade on the left at the Devil's Den, DE TROBRIAND's brigade in the center, and GRAHAM's brigade on the right at the Peach Orchard. HUMPHREYS joined the left of his division with GRAHAM at the Sherfy buildings on the Emmittsburg road—BREWSTER's brigade on the left, BURLING's brigade in rear center, and CARR's brigade on the right. The line as formed left a wide gap between HANCOCK's Second and SICKLES' Third Corps, which was filled later in the day by two regiments of GIBBON's division of the Second Corps. At about two o'clock P. M., General Lee instructed his

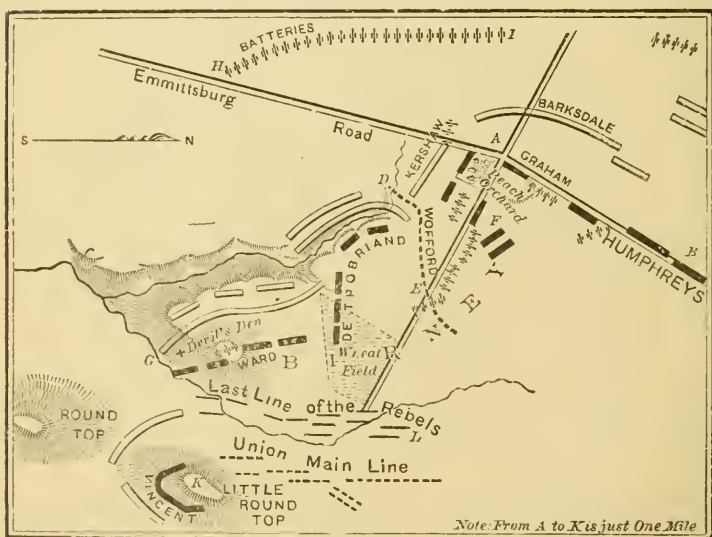


General D. B. BIRNEY,
Commanding First Division Third corps.



General A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Commander Second Division
Third Corps.

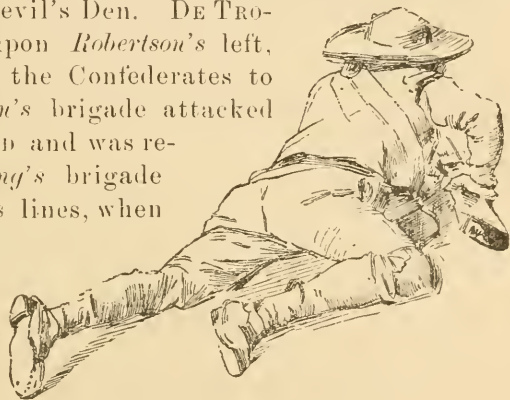
commanders as to the manner of attack. *Longstreet* was ordered to turn the Union left, *Hill* to advance against the center, and *Ewell* to hurl his columns against the right. No stated time was designated for these assaults. *Hood's* division of *Longstreet's* corps: brigades—*Lewis's*, *Anderson's*, *Robertson's* and *Benning's* preceded by a line of skirmishers advanced from South Seminary Ridge at half past three o'clock. *Reilly's* and *Latham's* batteries opened fire upon GRA-



Confederate Attack of July 2nd upon SICKLES and SYKES.

HAM's and BREWSTER's brigades, along the Emmitsburg road, and in a few minutes their entire artillery on Seminary Ridge directed their fire against BIRNEY's line.

Under this artillery fire *Hood's* division advanced against *BIRNEY's* left. *SMITH's* and *WINSLOW's* guns opened an effective fire upon them. General *Hood* ordered *Laws's* brigade to bear to the right, *Robertson's* soldiers followed this movement and fell upon *WARD's* brigade at the Devil's Den. *DE TROBRIAND* opened upon *Robertson's* left, which fire forced the Confederates to retire. *Anderson's* brigade attacked *DE TROBRIAND* and was repulsed. *Benning's* brigade reinforced *Hood's* lines, when the conflict was renewed with spirit. General *HUMPHREYS* sent to *BIRNEY's* assistance *BURLING's* brigade.



A Confederate Sharpshooter.

Laws's brigade, reinforced by two regiments of *Robertson's* Texans, entered Plum Run Gorge, here they were met by the 4th Maine, 6th New Jersey, and 40th New York regiments, who fought *Laws* in this rocky valley, protecting themselves behind the boulders which are scattered everywhere, and only gave way when assailed right and left by overwhelming numbers. General *McLaws* in the interval sent to *Hood's* assistance *Kershaw's* and *Semmes's* brigades. *WARD* and *DE*



Shaft where General ZOOK fell.

TROBRIAND hold the enemy in check, and were finally

reinforced by TILTON's and SWEITZER's brigades of BARNES' division of the Fifth Corps. *Kershaw's* brigade attacked these troops with spirit and compelled them to fall back. At this time *Hood's* and *McLaws'* soldiers advanced in massive columns against BIRNEY's lines. WARD's brigade was being forced from the Devil's Den; BARNES' and DE TROBRIAND's brigades were compelled to retreat before *Kershaw*, who advanced with *Anderson* and *Benning*. The struggle was of a terrible nature, the ranks were frightfully decimated. When all seemed lost, CALDWELL's division, of HANCOCK's Corps reached the scene of action. The brigades of CROSS, KELLY, ZOOK and BROOKE charged gallantly the advancing brigades of *Kershaw* and *Anderson*, who in turn were swept from the Wheatfield. The Union casualties were terrible, in a few minutes JEFFORDS, ZOOK, CROSS, MERWIN, and hundreds as brave as they, were stricken down upon the bloody soil. General *McLaws* now advanced his last two brigades: *Barksdale's* and *Wofford's*, against SICKLES' angle at the Peach Orchard. General *Hill* moved forward *Wilcox*, *Perry* and *Wright's* brigades of *Anderson's* division, against

HUMPHREYS' brigades along the Emmittsburg road.

Barksdale's brigade quickly swept the Union forces from their pathway and advanced toward Cemetery Ridge. *Wofford's* brigade, which followed, bore to the right and attacked CALDWELL's and BARNES' brigades. At this time six brigades advanced against SICKLES' left, everything gives way under this pressure of num-



The Wheatfield, ZOOK Shaft and Little Round Top.

bers. At this critical time AYRES' division of the Fifth Corps reached the front. DAY's and BURBANK's (U. S. Regulars), take position along the east front of the Wheatfield and grove, more to the south. These two brigades endeavor to stay the retreat of the Union forces, but without avail. They were soon outflanked, and re-

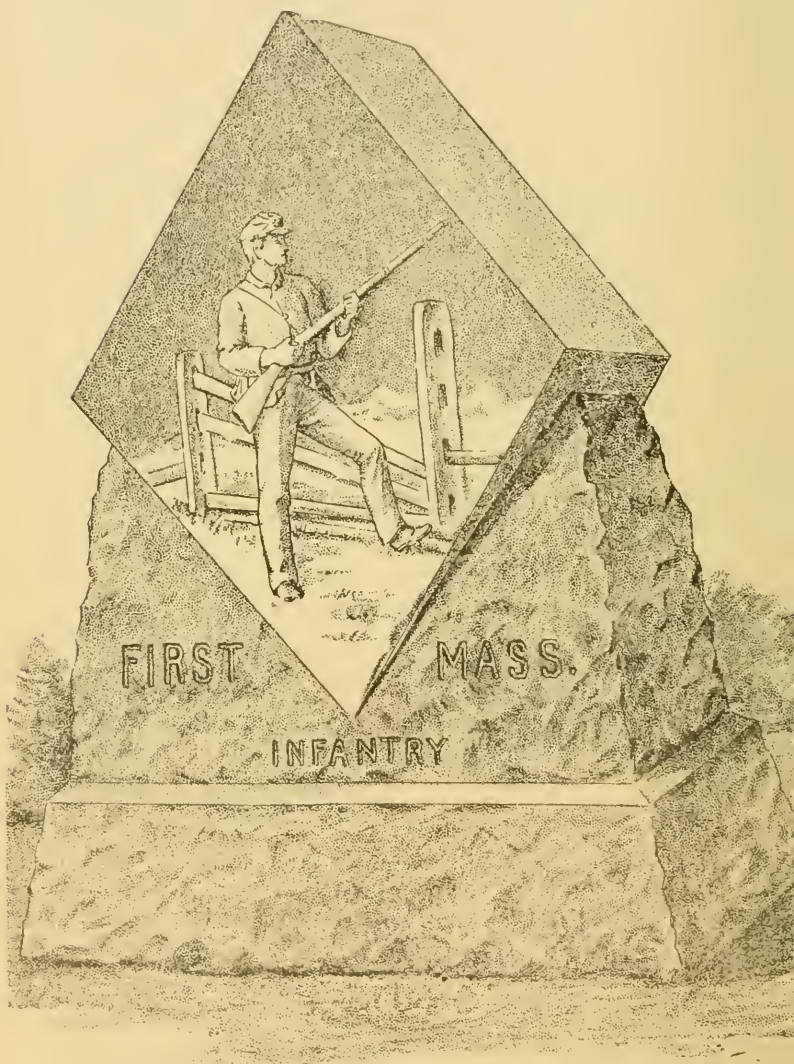


Looking across the Valley of Death,
From where Colonel FRED. TAYLOR
was killed

ceived a terrible fire; they however gallantly held their ground, until having lost 900 out of 2000 men, they fell back to the north slope of Little Round Top, followed by their exultant foe. It was at this juncture, while the Union troops were being driven back in disorder, that General CRAWFORD brought his division of the Fifth Corps to Little Round Top. This division of Pennsylvania Reserves,

had two brigades, under Generals McCANDLESS and FISHER, the latter CRAWFORD detached, and sent to VINCENT's support on Round Top. McCANDLESS' brigade was quickly formed in two lines of battle along the northern slopes of the hill. As soon as their front was uncovered by the retreating forces, they opened a terrible volley of musketry, and with a loud cheer charged down the hill and fell upon the enemy with the bayonet. The struggle which ensued was terrible in the extreme: the Confederates unable to stand this charge, broke and fled from the valley back to the stone wall east of the Wheatfield, where after a hand to hand conflict they were dislodged and forced into the grove beyond. During this charge Colonel FREDERICK TAYLOR, a brother of

Bayard Taylor, while gallantly leading his regiment, was killed. And here fought the only company from Adams County that participated in the battle—Com-



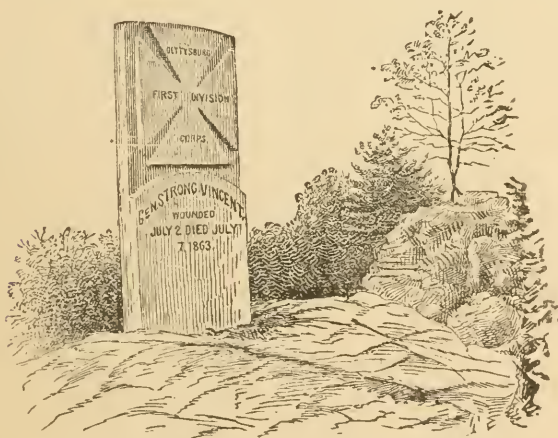
First Massachusetts Infantry Monument, Emmittsburg Road.

pany K, First Regiment Pennsylvania Reserves, under Captain H. N. MINNIGH, of Gettysburg.

It was while the conflict was raging along BIRNEY'S line, that General WARREN reached the summit of Little Round Top, which was only occupied by the Signal Corps. *Laws'* advance was at once pointed out to WARREN, who recognized the importance of this elevation to the Union army, and who determined to have it occupied by the Union forces. He at once sought troops to defend this rocky eminence. At the foot of the slopes he met General SYKES, who with



General WILEY S. CRAWFORD,
Commander of the Penna. Reserves



Tablet on Little Round Top, where Colonel STRONG
VINCENT was wounded.

BARNES' division was hastening to the support of BIRNEY. At the urgent call of WARREN, SYKES detached VINCENT'S brigade, and ordered it, along with HAZLETT'S battery to occupy Little Round Top.

VINCENT posted his brigade along its southern front, the 16th Michigan on the right, the 44th New York and 83rd Pennsylvania in the centre, and the 20th Maine on the left. Each rock was a fortress, behind which these soldiers placed themselves. Hardly had this line been formed, when *Laws'* brigade, commanded by General *Hood*, swept back the three regiments who defend the valley, and led on at a double quick, with bayonets fixed, climbed the slopes determined to capture the heights. They struck the centre of VINCENT, but the volleys poured into them stopped their advance. Unable to face this storm of lead, they moved against the Union right, and attacked the 16th Michigan. It was whilst this regiment was being forced up the hill, that General WARREN succeeded in bringing the 140th New York regiment to the summit. This noble command seeing the situation, do not hesitate, not having time to load or fix bayonets, they rushed forward, and with clubbed rifles, assisted the 16th Michigan in forcing the enemy



Marker on Little Round Top, where General WEED, and Lieutenant HAZLETT fell.

back. In this effort Col. O'RORKE, of the 140th regiment was killed, and over one hundred of his soldiers had fallen. *Hood* re-formed his lines and advanced, but VINCENT reinforced the 140th New York with the 44th, and the enemy were quickly swept back. In this effort Colonel STRONG VINCENT fell mortally wounded. Colonel RICE now assumed command of the brigade.



At the Devil's Den.

The Confederates having re-formed, moved between the Round Tops, and attacked the left with great violence. Their mad charge was met by the 20th Maine with unflinching firmness, the struggle was waged at close quarters, fighting desperately for the mastery. Colonel CHAMBERLAIN ordered the 20th Maine to make a counter-charge, they rushed against *Laws'* soldiers, who were driven from the valley, leaving over 300 prisoners. VINCENT's brave command remained masters of the hill, and the position was not again seriously menaced. Whilst the fight raged on Little Round Top, WEED's brigade of AYRES' division was sent to reinforce the 140th New York and VINCENT's brigade. It was this command of the Fifth Corps that drew HAZLETT's guns to the summit by hand, and when placed in position the gunners could not work them. The Confederate sharpshooters had located themselves in rear of the massive boulders at the Devil's Den, and under their fire HAZLETT's artillerymen fell one after another. General WARREN whilst in conversation with Lieutenant HAZLETT was wounded. General WEED whilst taking observation of the field was mortally wounded, and HAZLETT in the act of stooping to receive his last commands, was instantly killed, falling upon his wounded chief. Under these distressing circumstances Colonel SYLVESTER was despatched to General BERDAN, who was instructed to occupy the Round Tops with his sharpshooters. It was only after the arrival of BERDAN's marksmen, that HAZLETT's gunners were permitted to load, and that their fire became effective. North of the Wheatfield the conflict raged with spirit. As *Barksdale's* brigade charged forward they captured the Peach Orchard. General SICKLES was wounded, and BIRNEY was left in command of the Third Corps. On the left of *Barksdale*, *Anderson's* brigades advanced against HUMPHREYS' division, who were driven back to Cemetery Ridge fighting like tigers, leaving half the com-

mand upon the field. General HANCOCK was placed in charge of the Third Corps in addition to his own, ordered all the troops at his disposal to the points menaced. General MEADE sent for reinforcements to SLOCUM and SEDGWICK, who promptly responded. General HUNT advanced MCGILVERY'S artillery brigade,—LOCKWOOD'S brigade of the Twelfth Corps support the same. *Barksdale's* soldiers pressing forward, HANCOCK advanced WILLARD'S brigade of the Second Corps, who stopped them, but with a great loss to themselves, the brave WILLARD in the lead, urging on his men was killed. At the same time *Wilcox's* brigade swept onward, General HANCOCK pushed forward the 1st Minnesota regiment against their left, they made a gallant charge, and *Wilcox* was forced back. More to the Union left, LOCKWOOD'S brigade, led by General MEADE charged *Anderson's* brigade, and forced the same back beyond the Trostle buildings, and recaptured three of BIGELOW'S guns, thus enabling the line along Cemetery Ridge to be more firmly established. The Confederate attack culminated with the efforts of *Wilcox's* and *Wright's* brigades, the former in his advance meets HUMPHREYS' on his right, and GIBBON'S on his left, and under the fire of MCGILVERY'S artillery was forced to retire leaving two-thirds of their soldiers upon the field. *Wright's* brigade on the extreme left, receiving the fire from BROWN'S Rhode Island battery, in GIBBON'S front, charged and captured three pieces; but WEBB'S brigade, reinforced by DOUBLEDAY, made a



General W. S. HANCOCK.
(From a war time photograph.)

charge-charge and recaptured the cannon, and after a terrific struggle in which the Confederates lost heavily, they were driven back. Thus it was that *Longstreet's* and *Hill's* forces had driven *SICKLES* from his advanced position, back to Cemetery Ridge, his original line. *NEVINS'*, *BARTLETT'S* and *EUSTIS'* brigades of the Sixth Corps arrived in time to reinforce the lines, and assist in defeating the final efforts of the enemy. These brigades fill the gap between Little Round Top and *McGILVERY'S* artillery. *RUSSELL'S* and *GRANT'S* brigades of the Sixth Corps, extend their lines east of Big Round Top, and protect the Union left flank.

SECOND DAY'S BATTLE CONCLUDED.

Soon after General *MEADE* had stripped his right of the Twelfth Corps, with the exception of *GREEN'S* brigade of *GEARY'S* division, who remained to hold their rifle pits, was the time that *Ewell* advanced *Johnson's* division to attack their position on Culp's Hill. In this movement the Confederates were hid by the heavy timber along Rock Creek. At the same time *Ewell* ordered *Early* and *Rodes* to form their divisions and attack Cemetery Hill. *Early* formed his brigades fronting Cemetery and Culp's Hills. *Hays* on the right, *Hoke's* brigade under *Avery*, on the left, and *Gordon's* brigade in reserve. *Rodes* extended the lines of his brigade southwest via the "Long Lane," fronting Cemetery Hill from the west. At about seven o'clock *Early* advanced *Hays'* and *Hoke's* brigades which were to storm East Cemetery Hill. *Hays* on the right was sheltered by the locust timber along the slopes of the hill, and very soon reached the stone wall behind which the Union infantry were stationed. The batteries in their front opened fire upon *Hays'* daring fighters, but the guns could not be depressed sufficiently to do execution. When *Hays* emerged on the open ground to ascend the

slope, von GILSA's brigade of the Eleventh Corps were quickly swept away, and the Confederates rushed for the summit. In this movement their left flank was exposed to the fire of STEVENS' 5th Maine battery, which poured an enfilading fire down their line, but failed to stop them. Driving the Union infantry before them they were soon among the guns of WIEDRICH's and RICKETTS'. An awful struggle now ensued, a hand to hand conflict, in which gun rammers and muskets were used as clubs, handspikes and even stones, being hurled into the faces of the enemy. STEVENS continued to fire upon their flank, using double canister, and the 33rd Massachusetts infantry poured in, obliquely to their line, showers of leaden death, but still they fought on desperately, expecting *Gordon's* brigade, and



Captain R. BRUCE RICKETTS.



RICKETTS' Battery Tablet on Cemetery Hill.

Rodes' division to advance to their assistance. In the midst of this sanguinary conflict, *HANCOCK* sent *CARROLL'S* brigade to the rescue. Advancing through the Cemetery they were soon in view of the struggle. With cheers they charged bravely into the enemy, and assisted by a few of the Eleventh Corps soldiers, the Confederates were forced to give way. The Union batteries now opened fire, and swept their ranks right and left, practically annihilating *Hays'* "*Louisiana Tigers*," which advanced seventeen hundred strong, and retired with less than five hundred men. *HOWARD'S* lines were re-formed with *CARROLL'S* brigade in support. *Rodes* who was to attack Cemetery Hill in conjunction with *Early*, for some unknown reason failed to advance, and remained in his deployed position during the night.

On the Confederate left, *Johnson* forded Rock Creek, and advanced against *GREEN'S* brigade on Culp's Hill. The four brigades under *Steuart*, *Walker*, *Jones* and *Nicholls* drove in *GREEN'S* pickets, and *Steuart* occupied the vacated intrenchments beyond the ravine. *Jones* attacked the left of *GREEN*, who was compelled to shorten his line, and being attacked by superior num-

bers held his works, and inflicted considerable loss upon *Johnson's* troops. General *GREEN* was finally reinforced, and *WADSWORTH'S* division supported his left. Very soon after dark the fighting ceased, but the firing of the pickets continued until late in the night. *RUGER'S* and *GEARY'S* divisions of the Twelfth Corps which had been withdrawn from Culp's



General JOHN W. GEARY, 12th Corps.

Hill, were ordered to return and occupy their former position. GEARY'S division joined GREEN'S brigade, and at half past eleven o'clock the entire corps had arrived, and in battle line awaited the dawn of day. The Confederates were within one hundred and fifty yards of the Baltimore pike, the road by which MEADE'S army would be compelled to retreat in the event of defeat. The Union Reserve Artillery lay parked but a short distance beyond. Had *Johnson* known of the advantage he had gained, and pressed forward, he would have been able to take the Union line in rear, and captured part of their artillery. He however exercised great caution, and calmly awaited the morning of the 3rd, in which to attack the Union forces.

CHAPTER IV.

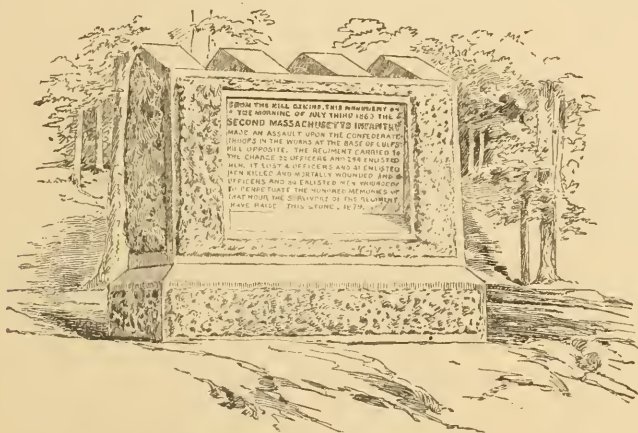
THE THIRD DAY'S BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.

At half-past three o'clock, on the morning of July 3d, *Johnson* was forming his columns for the attack on Culp's Hill. He was reinforced by *Daniels'*, *O'Neal's*, and *Smith's* brigades. At daybreak the Union batteries, on Power's Hill, opened fire upon *Johnson* in the woods along Rock Creek. The Confederates as they advanced were met by a blinding sheet of flame, a rush of death. *GEARY's* entire front had opened fire upon them, which stopped their progress, and caused them to reel back in broken masses. *Johnson*, not in the least disheartened,



In the intrenchments on Culp's Hill.

re-formed his lines, again and again; they gallantly charged the Twelfth Corps. The ground was covered with the dead and wounded, the roll of the musketry the most severe during the battle. For six hours the struggle continued, the fighting was of a desperate character. Both sides fought heroically. The Confederates, with a determination to conquer, with a fierceness unusual, madly they struggled for the mastery. The lines of GEARY were reinforced by LOCKWOOD'S brigade, which bravely charged to the intrenchments, and opened a galling fire upon the advancing foe.



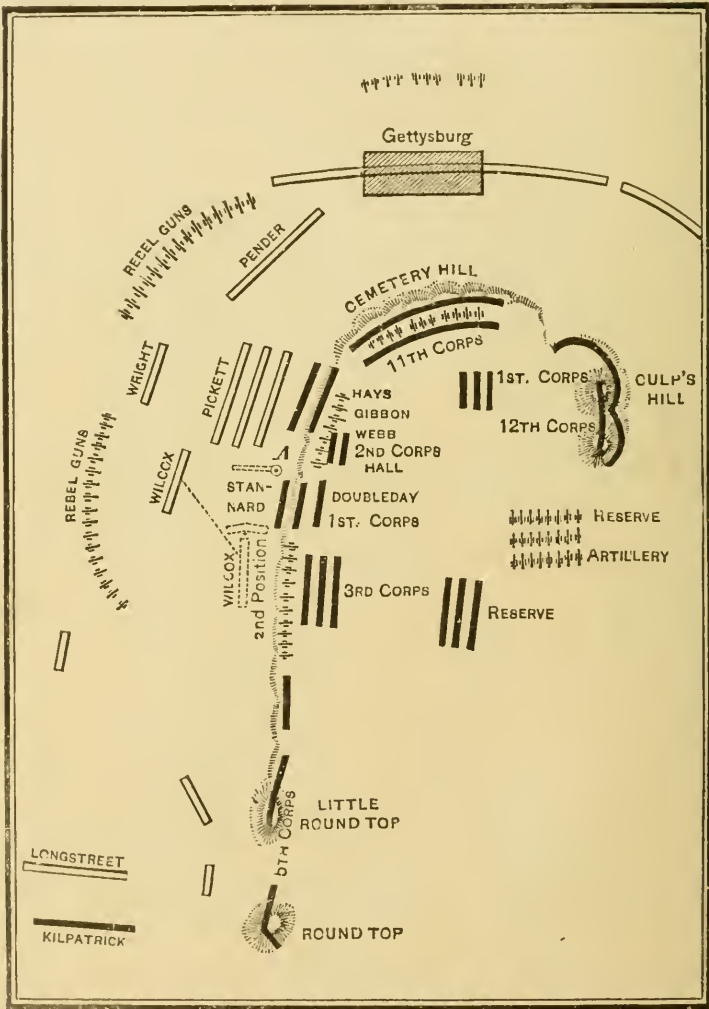
2d Massachusetts Monument, near Spangler's Springs. The first one erected at Gettysburg. 1879.

SHALER'S brigade of the Sixth Corps moved in later to GEARY'S support and stood ready to assist. *Johnson* finally ordered a combined effort against the Union lines. GEARY'S "White Star" division meet this advance with such a hurricane of death-dealing missiles, that *Johnson's* columns were almost entirely swept away. GEARY'S soldiers, seeing the enemy hesitate under their terrible fire, charged their broken ranks, and with *RUGER'S* division, which advanced against their left flank, succeeded in forcing the Confederates across Rock Creek, capturing over five hundred prisoners and three

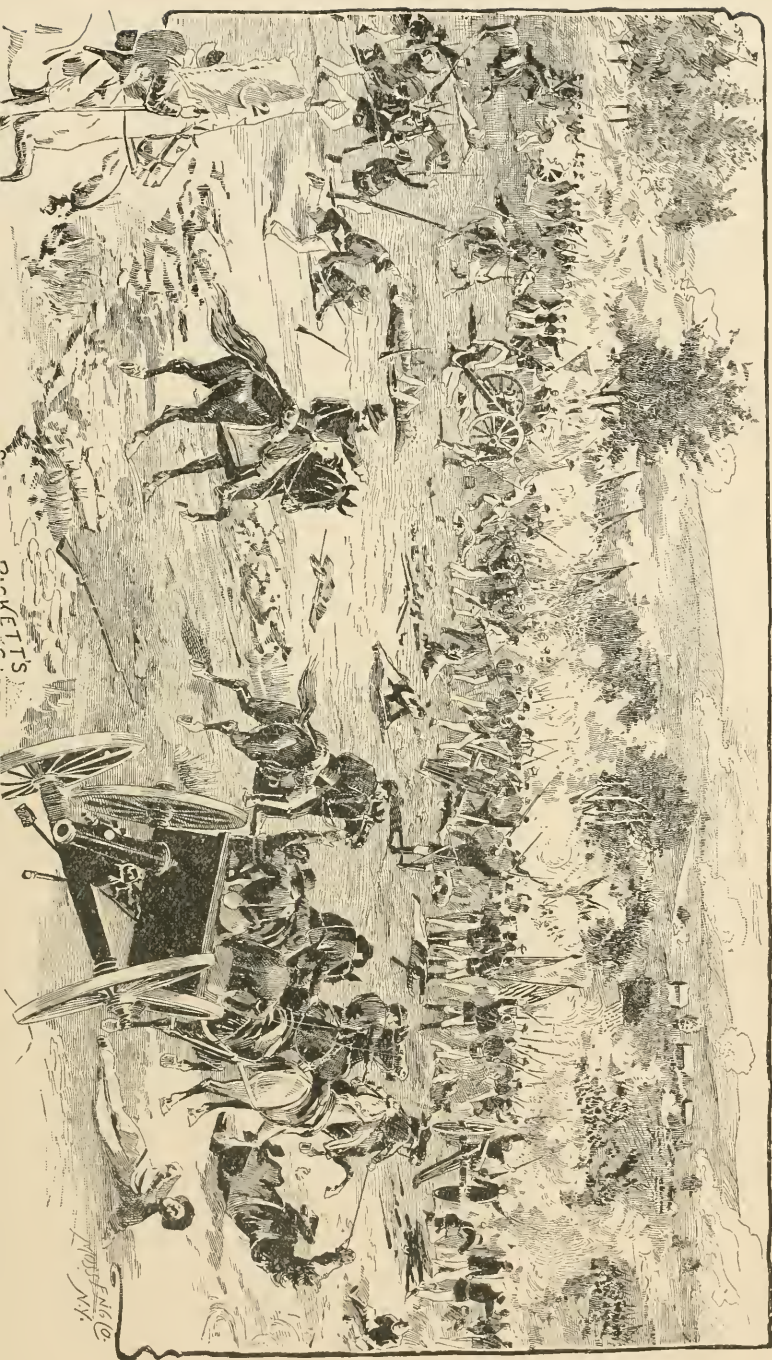
stand of colors. At eleven o'clock *Ewell* was defeated, and the Twelfth Corps had regained their rifle-pits.

PICKETT'S Charge on Cemetery Ridge.

General *Lee*, at his council of war on the night of the 2d, determined to assault Meade's left center on the 3d,

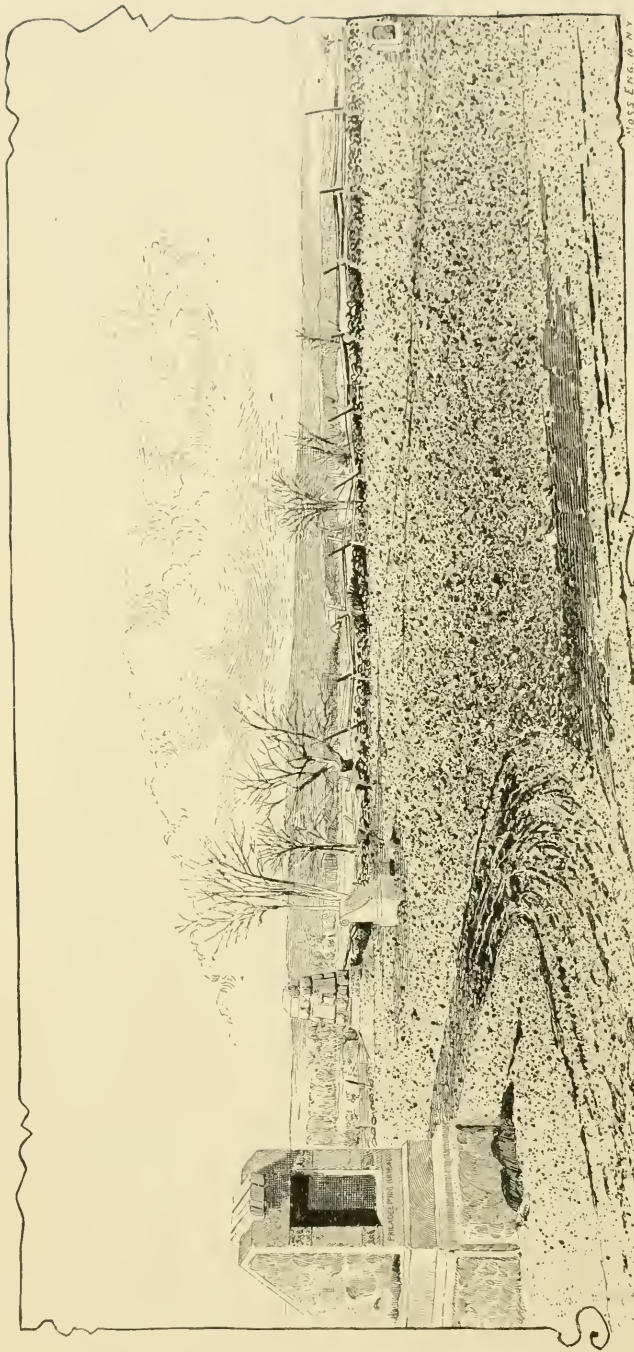


Position of troops, *Longstreet's* assault, close of the 3d day.



ROCKETTS

FAIRBANKS
N.Y.



MOSS ENG. & NY

NUMPER &
PHOTO

The BLOODY ANGLE

and to *Longstreet's* Corps he assigned the task. *Lee's* plan was to send *Stuart's* cavalry around the Union right flank, which was to attack the rear in conjunction with *Longstreet* in front. In this way he believed he would be able to cut *MEADE'S* army in two, and use it up thereafter by detail. The only forces under *Lee* not yet engaged, was *Pickett's* division of *Longstreet's* Corps, which had arrived from Chambersburg the evening of the 2d. General *Longstreet* was bitterly opposed to *Lee's* contemplated movement, and had asked permission to attack the Union left flank instead. This *Lee* refused to permit. The partial success achieved by his forces on the 2d, determined *Lee* upon one supreme effort, by which he hoped to gain victory. At ten o'clock *Longstreet* was instructed to form for the assault. Colonel *Alexander* posted his artillery along the Emmittsburg road, from the Roger house on the left, to the Trostle buildings on the right. Colonel *Walker* stationed his batteries along Seminary Ridge, to a point north of the Seminary. This vast line of artillery contained one hundred and fifty heavy guns. In the rear of this mass of iron was formed *Lee's* storming columns of infantry. *Pickett's* division were to sustain the principal

charge. They were formed in two lines; *Kemper's* and *Garnett's* brigades in first line, *Armistead's* brigade in second line. *Wilcox's* and *Perry's* brigades support *Pickett* on the right: *Heth's* division, under *Pettigrew*, and two brigades, under *Trimble*, support *Pickett* on the left. This combined force numbered eighteen thousand men. General *Hill* was



General James Longstreet.
(From a photograph in 1863.)

ordered to hold his line on Seminary Ridge, with his remaining brigades, give *Longstreet* assistance, and avail himself of any success that might be gained. On the Union side, HANCOCK'S Second Corps held Cemetery Ridge. HAYS' division on the right, with ROBINSON'S division of the First Corps in support, GIBBON'S division in the center, DOUBLEDAY'S division of the First Corps on the left of GIBBON. The Union line extending south was as follows: To the left of DOUBLEDAY was CALDWELL'S division, and to the left of CALDWELL, BIRNEY'S division of the Third Corps, whose left, connected with the right of the Fifth, whose line extended to the summit of Big Round Top. General HUNT placed seventy-one cannons along the crest, as many as the nature of the ground permitted. HAZZARD'S artillery brigade on the right, and MCGILVER'S brigade on the left.

Suddenly, at one o'clock, the artillery which was to prepare the way for *Pickett's* charge, opened fire, and from one hundred and fifty cannon along *Longstreet's* and *Hill's* front there came such a tempest of missiles on their deadly errand as to cause the bravest to be appalled. In conformity with HUNT'S instructions the Union guns remained silent for fifteen minutes, after which they opened with spirit upon the enemy's lines. For nearly two hours the air was filled with screaming shell and whizzing fragments. The ground was ploughed into furrows, and shook under the mighty concussions of firing cannon. Fifteen caissons were exploded along HUNT'S line, killing many men and horses. In the midst of this awful duel the infantry lines remained as stationary and immovable as the rocks that sheltered them, the soldiers knowing that what was transpiring was only a preliminary of what was to follow.

At half-past two HUNT ordered the firing of his guns to be gradually slackened, in order to allow the cannon to cool, to replace the disabled batteries with new

ones, and to reserve enough ammunition for the final struggle.

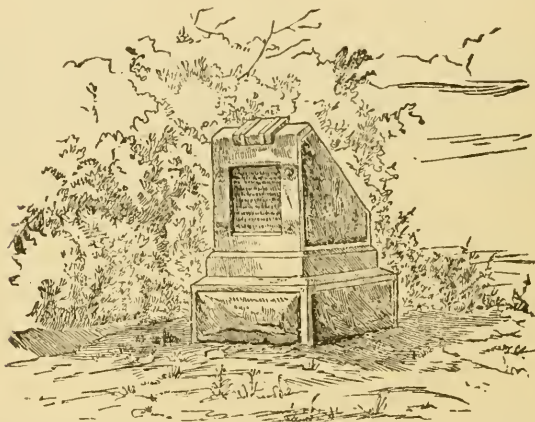
The Confederates, believing that their artillery had silenced the Union guns, advanced their storming columns. As they marched forward sweeping through the artillery into view of the Union forces, a thrill of admiration went through the breast of every soldier gazing upon the magnificent spectacle. In close order, with measured steps, as though on parade, they advanced. Their



Getting the batteries into position.

guns at a "right shoulder shift," obeying every command, the line moved steadily on. Seventy-one cannon now opened their brazen mouths, solid shot and shell strike the ranks of *Pickett's* men: tearing them apart; but, in spite of this rain of death, the gaps were quickly closed as they still pressed onward. *Pickett* leaving *Wilcox* behind, made an oblique movement to the left, soon reaching the base of the Ridge he was directed to assault. Here he changed direction by a half wheel to the right, bringing his advance toward *Gibson's* division, and the "Clump of Trees," their objective point. The brigades on *Pickett's* right failed to conform to this oblique movement, but kept on straight to the front, thus leaving a wide gap between themselves and the right of *Pickett*. The Union skirmishers retire from the

Emmittsburg road, when the artillerists load with canister. The effect of their fire was appalling. The Confederates were now within one hundred and fifty yards, facing death in a thousand terrible forms. They opened upon the Union line as they charged bravely forward. At last the Union infantry opened fire, sending a perfect hail of destruction into their ranks. *Pickett's* line literally melted away, but on came the second, resistless still. The Union batteries hurl double canister into them at ten yards, and then became silent,



72d Pennsylvania Infantry Monument at the "High Water Mark."

but not until CUSHING had fallen dead among his guns. The struggle is now left to the infantry alone.

WEBB's brigade could not stay the advance of *Pickett's* men, who swept up to the rifle-pits, across them and over the barricades: the momentum of their charge swept them on.

"A thousand fell where *Kemper* led;
 A thousand died where *Garnett* bled;
 In blinding flame and strangling smoke
 The remnant through the batteries broke
 And crossed the works with *Armistead*."

WEBB's soldiers were gallant fighters, but they had not the strength to oppose this momentum, part of them were forced from the "Angle," to a position in rear of the guns. General *Armistead*, followed by his men, leaped the stone wall, and rushing upon the guns, bayoneted the gunners, and waved their banners triumphantly within the Union lines. Alas! they had penetrated to a fatal point. A storm of missiles swept through their ranks and marked its track with the dead. *Armistead* fell mortally wounded by one of CUSHING's guns, and his men reeled back in fragments. HANCOCK and GIBBON pushed forward all their reserves, who charged upon their disorganized foe. The Confederates, seeing how useless further effort would be, and knowing the impossibility of regaining their lines on Seminary Ridge, threw away their muskets and surrendered. On *Pickett's* right, STANNARD's brigade had advanced into the gap left by *Wilcox*. They opened upon the right of *Armistead*, which their volleys failed to stop. STANNARD then changing the front of his rear rank, had them open upon *Wilcox* and *Perry*, who under this fire, and MCGILVERY's batteries, were forced to retire, leaving hundreds of prisoners in the hands of STANNARD's soldiers. On *Pickett's* left, *Pettigrew's* and *Trimble's* brigades bore directly towards HAYS' division, posted behind a stone wall. When they reached the Emmittsburg road, HAYS' soldiers opened a terrific sheet of musketry into their columns, under which the whole front line seemed to go down.

“Ah, how the withering tempest blew
Against the front of *Pettigrew*!
A Kamsin wind that scorched and singed
Like that infernal flame that fringed
The British squares at Waterloo”!

The rear lines pressing on vainly strive to cross the road. The fire of HAYS' in their front; the 8th Ohio upon their left; WOODRUFF's guns firing double canister

upon their flank, sweep down whole ranks at once. *Scale's* and *Archer's* brigades unite with *Pickett*, but too late to be of any avail. The force of the attacking columns was spent, their power broken, and all who could, retreated back to Seminary Ridge. Out of the four thousand eight hundred men of *Pickett's* division, not more than one thousand returned. Of the fifteen field officers and four generals, *Pickett* and one lieutenant-colonel alone remained unharmed.

FARNSWORTH'S *Cavalry Charge.*

Preceding the artillery duel, General KILPATRICK, who was on the extreme Union left, ordered FARNSWORTH'S brigade to charge upon the Confederate right flank, MERRITT'S regular brigade arriving by the Emmittsburg road, moved in against *Anderson's* Georgia infantry. *Hart's* battery opened upon them, and, assisted by the 7th and 8th Georgia regiments, they were held in check. MERRITT dismounted his troopers and deployed them as skirmishers. General *Law* moved against them the 11th and 59th Georgia, who attacked MERRITT'S reserve, and forced his skirmish line back to the Emmittsburg road. FARNSWORTH'S brigade on MERRITT'S right, boldly charged the 1st Texas regiment, advancing to the very muzzles of their rifles. The 1st Vermont regiment broke through, and got in rear of the Confederate line, and with drawn sabres moved gallantly up the valley toward the Snyder house. Here they met the withering fire of the 4th Alabama regiment, which checked their advance. Turning to the left, they swept up the hill toward *Reilly's* battery, which, with its infantry support, opened fire on the few men who still remained in their saddles.

The gap where they had entered had been closed by the Confederates. FARNSWORTH, with a handful of men, madly charged the 15th Alabama regiment, and,

aiming his revolver at Lieutenant *Adrian*, demanded his surrender. The skirmishers fired upon him, killing his horse and wounding FARNSWORTH several times. As he fell to the ground *Adrian* demanded his surrender. This he refused to do. At the same time, says *Adrian*, "he shot himself through the head." This engagement, though disastrous to the Union cavalry, was productive of one good result; it called away two brigades of infantry from *Longstreet* that could have aided *Pickett* when the attack was made against the Union left center.

GREGG'S and STUART'S Cavalry Fight.

When General *Lee* ordered *Stuart* with his cavalry around the Union right flank on the 3d, it happened that General MEADE had both his flanks well protected by his cavalry. GREGG's division, 1st brigade MCINTOSH, 2d brigade J. I. GREGG, were three miles east of Gettysburg. Between their left and Culp's Hill, NEILL's infantry brigade of the Sixth Corps filled the gap on Wolf's Hill. As *Stuart* advanced toward the Baltimore pike, where *Lee* expected him to create a diversion in favor of *Longstreet's* infantry; and in the advent of their success, he was to fall upon MEADE's retreating forces. *Stuart*, on reaching Cress' Ridge, found GREGG's troopers in his front. He at once placed *Griffin's* battery in position, and forming his brigades advanced to the Rummel buildings. MCINTOSH, seeing the Confederates forming, advanced his brigade, who were opened upon with spirit by *Griffin's* guns and the Confederate skirmishers. MCINTOSH was reinforced by CUSTER's brigade of KILPATRICK's division, and RANDOL's and PENNINGTON's batteries.

The Confederates now advanced in strong numbers. The firing of skirmishers grew in volume, and both sides brought their artillery in play.

Finally, *Stuart's* men, charging boldly forward, were met by the 7th Michigan regiment, which was driven back. CUSTER then charged the victorious enemy with the 1st Michigan and forced them back. Charges and counter-charges were then made, the Confederates in every instance being defeated, and withdrew from the field to their left. The 1st New Jersey and the 3d Pennsylvania regiments advanced against their flank, which they forced back, and they held their positions. During the heaviest fighting *Wade Hampton* was severely wounded by a sabre cut. *Breathed's* and *McGregor's* batteries replaced *Griffin's*, when a sharp duel between the artillery ensued. At length the conflict ended, with the advantage decidedly in GREGG's favor, who had foiled *Stuart*, and defeated *Lee's* well-laid plans.

The Final Movement.

The Confederates, repulsed in every attempt to break the Union line, were withdrawn to Seminary Ridge, along which they threw up a strong line of intrenchments, and the sounds of the conflict had in a great measure subsided. In front of the Union left, beyond the Wheatfield, a Confederate battery kept firing upon the Union lines. General MEADE, standing on Little Round Top, ordered General CRAWFORD to move forward the Pennsylvania Reserves and to capture, if possible, the guns. General McCANDLESS formed his brigade along the east front of the Wheatfield and led them gallantly against the battery under a terrific shower of shot and shell. The artillery men, seeing this charge in their direction, quickly limber up and retire. In this movement the Reserves bore too much to the right, and by CRAWFORD's orders McCANDLESS changed front to left and rear, charged upon a Confederate brigade in their intrenchments, which, being taken in flank, fled in great disorder. The Reserves gave them a few

parting volleys, captured more than 250 prisoners and over 5,000 stand of arms. Then it was that the hush



The Confederate Retreat from the field of Gettysburg.

of silence falls upon the field of Gettysburg. The great battle, where America's valor clashed against itself, was over.

General *Lee* defeated, determined upon a hasty retreat. During the night of the 3d, he moved off his wounded in wagons by the Hagerstown road. His trains filled with plunder, followed. On the morning of the 4th of July KILPATRICK's cavalry advanced *via* Emmittsburg to Monterey Gap, and captured a large wagon train of *Lee's*, cut off and destroyed over two hundred wagons laden with provisions, and captured fifteen hundred prisoners. On the 5th GREGG's cavalry and the Sixth Corps started in pursuit *via* the Chambersburg and Hagerstown roads. *Lee's* army moved in retreat *via* the Hagerstown road, through Monterey Gap direct to Hagerstown and on to Williamsport, on the Potomac River. *Lee* had the shorter route to the Potomac, which his advance reached several days ahead of his pursuers. On the 12th of July MEADE's army confronted him in line of battle. On the night of the 13th, the river having fallen, *Lee*, unmolested, crossed over into Virginia, and escaped.

The losses of both armies were very heavy. The returns show for MEADE's army: killed, 3,072; wounded, 14,497; missing, 5,434—total, 22,990; and for *Lee's* army: killed, 2,592; wounded, 12,709; missing, 5,150—total, 20,451.

The Confederate return of losses is defective. Many of *Lee's* organizations made no returns. From what I have learned from prominent officers of *Lee's* army they estimate their entire loss at 35,000 men.

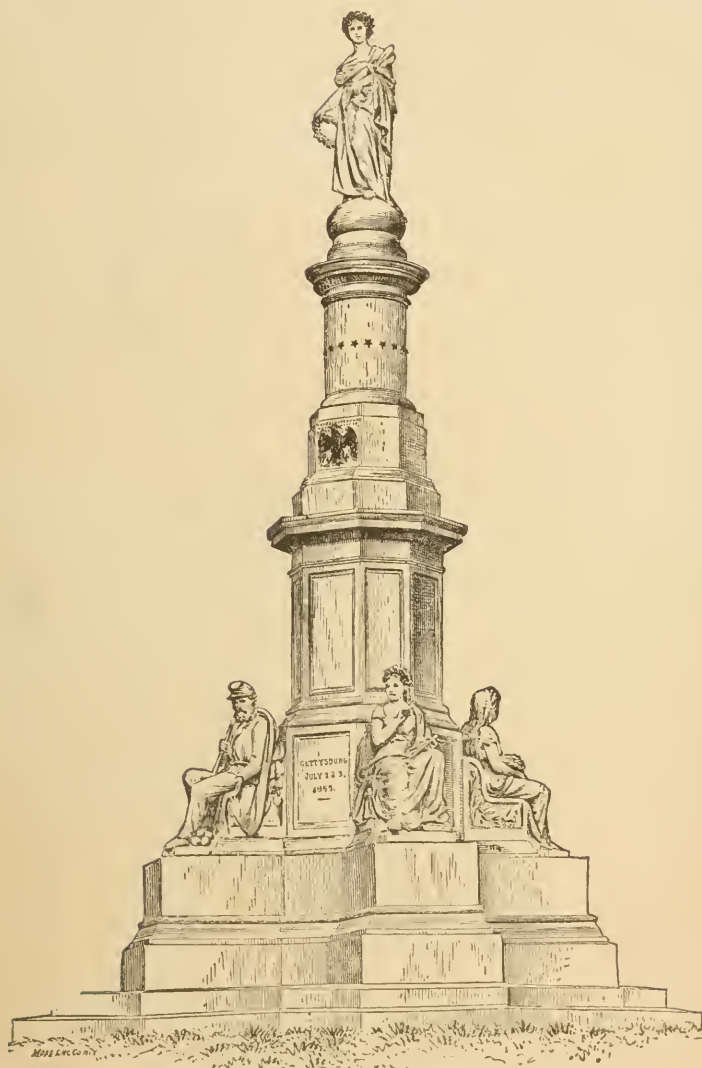
1ST REG'T EASTERN SHORE
MARYLAND VOL. INFANTRY.

COL. JAS. WALLACE,
LOCKWOOD'S INDEPENDENT BRIG.
12TH CORPS.

MARYLAND'S TRIBUTE TO HER LOYAL SONS.







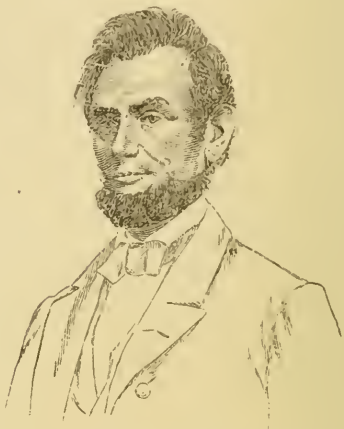
GETTYSBURG BATTLE MONUMENT.

THE SOLDIERS' NATIONAL CEMETERY.

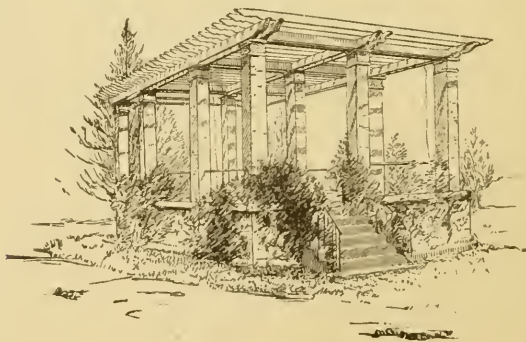
THE National Cemetery was dedicated the 19th of November, 1863. EDWARD EVERETT delivered the oration, followed by President LINCOLN, with his prophetic address, as follows:

“Fourscore and seven years ago our fathers brought forth upon this continent a new nation, conceived in Liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.

“Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battle-field of that war. We are met to dedicate a portion of it as the final resting-place of those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.



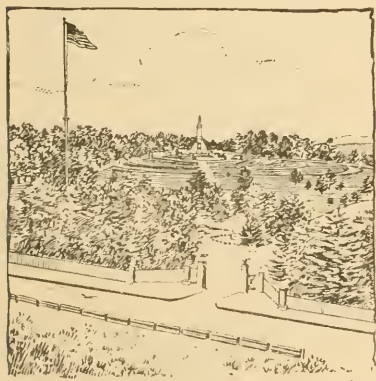
President LINCOLN as he appeared at the dedication of the National Cemetery, November 19th, 1863.



The Rostrum, National Cemetery

“But in a larger sense we cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it far above our power to add or detract. The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work that they have thus far so nobly carried on. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us,—that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to the cause

for which they here gave the last full measure of devotion.—that we here highly resolve that the dead shall not have died in vain; that the nation shall, under God, have a new birth of freedom, and that the government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth.”



The National Cemetery.

The National monument was dedicated July 1st,

1869. General GEORGE G. MEADE made an address and Governor MORTON delivered an oration, followed by BAYARD TAYLOR who contributed an ode. The National Monument is of Westerly granite, sixty feet high, and twenty-five feet square at the base. The bronze statue of General REYNOLDS at the entrance to the Cemetery, is made from cannon donated by the State of Pennsylvania. The cost of the Cemetery, including these monuments was about \$150,000. It was transferred to the National Government in May, 1872. There are buried here 3,575 bodies of Union soldiers; of which

1,608 are unknown. The Confederate dead were disinterred, and reburied at Richmond, Va.



"WAR."

Gettysburg Battle Monument.



"HISTORY."

Gettysburg Battle Monument.



"PEACE."

Gettysburg Battle Monument.



"PLENTY."

Gettysburg Battle Monument.

ROSTER OF THE FEDERAL ARMY,

ENGAGED IN THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG, WEDNESDAY,
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, JULY 1ST, 2D AND 3D, 1863.

MAJOR-GENERAL GEO. GORDON MEADE COMMANDING.

STAFF.

Major-General DANIEL BUTTERFIELD, *Chief of Staff*.
Brigadier-General M. R. PATRICK, *Provost-Marshal-General*.
" " SETH WILLIAMS, *Adjutant-General*.
" " EDMUND SCHRIVER, *Inspector-General*.
" " RUFUS INGALLS, *Quartermaster-General*.
Colonel HENRY F. CLARKE, *Chief Commissary of Subsistence*.
Major JONATHAN LETTERMAN, *Surgeon, Chief of Medical Department*.
Brigadier-General G. K. WARREN, *Chief Engineer*.
Major D. W. FLAGLER, *Chief Ordnance Officer*.
Major-General ALFRED PLEASANTON, *Chief of Cavalry*.
Brigadier-General HENRY J. HUNT, *Chief of Artillery*.
Captain L. B. NORTON, *Chief Signal Officer*.

Major-General JOHN F. REYNOLDS,* *Commanding the First, Third and Eleventh Corps on July 1st*.
Major-General HENRY W. SLOCUM, *Commanding the Right Wing on July 2d and July 3d*.
Major-General W. S. HANCOCK, *Commanding the Left Center on July 2d and July 3d*.

FIRST CORPS.

Major-General JOHN F. REYNOLDS, *Permanent Commander*.
Major-General ABNER DOUBLEDAY, *Commander on July 1st*.
Major-General JOHN NEWTON, *Commanding on July 2d and 3d*.

FIRST DIVISION.

Brigadier-General JAMES S. WADSWORTH *Commanding*.

First Brigade.—(1) Brigadier-General Solomon Meredith (wounded);
(2) Colonel Henry A. Morrow (wounded); (3) Colonel W. W. Rob-

* He was killed and succeeded by Major-General O. O. Howard.

inson. 2d Wisconsin, Colonel Lucius Fairchild (wounded), Lieut.-Colonel George H. Stevens (wounded), Major John Mansfield (wounded), Captain George H. Otis; 6th Wisconsin, Lieut.-Colonel R. R. Dawes; 7th Wisconsin, Colonel W. W. Robinson; 24th Michigan, Colonel Henry A. Morrow (wounded), Lieut.-Colonel Mark Flanigan (wounded), Major Edwin B. Wright (wounded), Captain Albert M. Edwards; 19th Indiana, Colonel Samuel Williams.

Second Brigade.—Brigadier-General Lysander Cutler, Commanding. 7th Indiana, Major Ira G. Grover; 56th Pennsylvania, Colonel J. W. Hoffman; 76th New York, Major Andrew J. Grover (killed), Captain John E. Cook; 95th New York, Colonel George H. Biddle (wounded), Major Edward Pye; 147th New York, Lieut.-Colonel F. C. Miller (wounded), Major George Harney; 14th Brooklyn, Colonel E. B. Fowler.

SECOND DIVISION.

Brigadier-General JOHN C. ROBINSON *Commanding.*

First Brigade.—Brigadier-General Gabriel R. Paul Commanding (wounded); Colonel S. H. Leonard; Colonel Richard Coulter. 16th Maine, Colonel Charles W. Tilden (captured), Lieut.-Colonel N. E. Welch, Major Arch. D. Leavitt; 13th Massachusetts, Colonel S. H. Leonard (wounded); 94th New York, Colonel A. R. Root (wounded), Major S. H. Moffat; 104th New York, Colonel Gilbert G. Prey; 107th Pennsylvania, Colonel T. F. McCoy (wounded), Lieut.-Colonel James McThompson (wounded), Captain E. D. Roath; 11th Pennsylvania, Colonel Richard S. Coulter, Captain J. J. Bierer.*

Second Brigade.—Brigadier-General Henry Baxter Commanding. 12th Massachusetts, Colonel James L. Bates; 83d New York, Lieut.-Colonel Joseph R. Moesch; 97th New York, Colonel Charles Wheelock; 88th Pennsylvania, Major Benezet F. Faust, Captain E. Y. Patterson; 90th Pennsylvania, Colonel Peter Lyle.

THIRD DIVISION.

Major-General ABNER DOUBLEDAY, *Permanent Commander on July 2d and 3d.*

Brigadier-General THOMAS A. ROWLEY, *July 1st.*

First Brigade.—Brigadier-General Thomas A. Rowley, July 2d and 3d; Colonel Chapman Biddle, July 1st. 121st Pennsylvania, Colonel Chapman Biddle, Major Alexander Biddle; 142d Pennsylvania, Colonel Robert P. Cummings (killed), Lieut.-Colonel A. B. McCalmont; 151st Pennsylvania, Lieut.-Colonel George F. McFar-

* The Eleventh Pennsylvania was transferred from the Second Brigade.

land (lost a leg), Captain Walter L. Owens; 20th New York S. M., Colonel Theodore B. Gates.

Second Brigade.—(1) Colonel Roy Stone Commanding (wounded); (2) Colonel Langhorne Wister (wounded); (3) Colonel Edmund L. Dana. 143d Pennsylvania, Colonel Edmund L. Dana, Major John D. Musser; 149th Pennsylvania, Lieut.-Colonel Walton Dwight (wounded), Captain A. J. Sofield (killed), Captain John Irvin; 150th Pennsylvania, Colonel Langhorne Wister (wounded), Lieut.-Colonel H. S. Huidekoper (wounded), Major Thos. Chamberlain (wounded), Captain C. C. Widdis (wounded), Captain G. W. Jones.

Third Brigade.—Brigadier-General Geo. J. Stannard Commanding (wounded). 12th Vermont, Colonel Asa P. Blunt (not engaged); 13th Vermont, Colonel Francis V. Randall; 14th Vermont, Colonel William T. Nichols; 15th Vermont, Colonel Redfield Proctor (not engaged); 16th Vermont, Colonel Wheelock G. Veazy.

Artillery Brigade.—Colonel Charles S. Wainwright Commanding. 2d Maine, Captain James A. Hall; 5th Maine, G. T. Stevens; Battery B, 1st Pennsylvania, Captain J. H. Cooper; Battery B, 4th United States, Lieutenant James Stewart; Battery L, 1st New York, Captain J. H. Reynolds.

SECOND CORPS.

Major-General WINFIELD S. HANCOCK, *Permanent Commander* (wounded).

Major-General JOHN GIBBON (wounded).

Brigadier-General JOHN C. CALDWELL.

FIRST DIVISION.

Brigadier-General JOHN C. CALDWELL.

Colonel JOHN R. BROOKE (wounded).

First Brigade.—Colonel Edward E. Cross (killed); Colonel H. B. McKeen. 5th New Hampshire, Colonel E. E. Cross, Lieut.-Colonel C. E. Hapgood; 61st New York, Lieut.-Colonel K. Oscar Broady; 81st Pennsylvania, Colonel H. Boyd McKeen, Lieut.-Colonel Amos Stroho; 148th Pennsylvania, Lieut.-Colonel Robert McFarland.

Second Brigade.—Colonel Patrick Kelly Commanding. 28th Massachusetts, Colonel Richard Byrnes; 63d New York, Lieut.-Colonel R. C. Bentley (wounded), Captain Thomas Touhy; 69th New York, Captain Richard Maroney (wounded), Lieutenant James J. Smith; 88th New York, Colonel Patrick Kelly, Captain Dennis F. Burke; 116th Pennsylvania, Major St. Clair A. Mulhollane.

Third Brigade.—Brigadier-General S. K. Zook Commanding (killed); Lieut.-Colonel John Frazer, 52d New York, Lieut.-Colonel Charles G. Freudenberg (wounded), Captain William Sherrer; 57th New York, Lieut.-Colonel Alfred B. Chapman; 66th New York, Colonel Orlando H. Morris (wounded), Lieut.-Colonel John S. Hammel (wounded), Major Peter Nelson; 140th Pennsylvania, Colonel Richard P. Roberts (killed), Lieut.-Colonel John Frazer.

Fourth Brigade.—Colonel John R. Brooke Commanding (wounded), 27th Connecticut, Lieut.-Colonel Henry C. Merwin (killed), Major James H. Coburn; 64th New York, Colonel Daniel G. Bingham; 53d Pennsylvania, Colonel J. R. Brooke, Lieut.-Colonel Richard McMichael; 145th Pennsylvania, Colonel Hiram L. Brown (wounded), Captain John W. Reynolds (wounded), Captain Moses W. Oliver; 2d Delaware, Colonel William P. Bailey.

SECOND DIVISION.

Brigadier-General JOHN GIBBON, *Permanent Commander* (wounded).
Brigadier-General WILLIAM HARROW.

First Brigade.—Brigadier-General William Harrow Commanding; Colonel Francis E. Heath, 19th Maine, Colonel F. E. Heath, Lieut.-Colonel Henry W. Cunningham; 15th Massachusetts, Colonel Geo. H. Ward (killed), Lieut.-Colonel George C. Joslin; 82d New York, Colonel Henry W. Huston (killed), Captain John Darrow; 1st Minnesota, Colonel William Colvill (wounded), Captain N. S. Messick (killed), Captain Wilson B. Farrell, Captain Louis Muller, Captain Joseph Periam, Captain Henry C. Coates.

Second Brigade.—Brigadier-General Alex. S. Webb Commanding (wounded), 69th Pennsylvania, Colonel Dennis O. Kane (killed), Lieut.-Colonel M. Tschudy (killed), Major James Duffy (wounded), Captain Wm. Davis; 71st Pennsylvania, Lieut.-Colonel Richard Penn Smith; 72d Pennsylvania, Colonel De Witt C. Baxter; 106th Pennsylvania, Lieut.-Colonel Theo. Hesser, Colonel W. L. Curry.

Third Brigade.—Colonel Norman J. Hall Commanding, 19th Massachusetts, Colonel Arthur F. Devereux; 20th Massachusetts, Colonel Paul J. Revere (killed), Captain H. L. Abbott (wounded); 42d New York, Colonel James E. Mallon; 59th New York, Lieut.-Colonel Max A. Thoman (killed); 7th Michigan, Colonel N. J. Hall, Lieut.-Colonel Amos E. Steele (killed); Major S. W. Curtis.

Unattached.—Andrew Sharpshooters, Captain W. Plumer.

THIRD DIVISION.

Brigadier-General ALEXANDER HAYS *Commanding*.

First Brigade.—Colonel Samuel S. Carroll Commanding, 4th Ohio, Lieut.-Colonel James H. Godman, Lieut.-Colonel L. W. Car-

penter; 8th Ohio, Colonel S. S. Carroll, Lieut.-Colonel Franklin Sawyer; 14th Indiana, Colonel John Coons; 7th West Virginia, Colonel Joseph Snyder.

Second Brigade.—Colonel Thos. A. Smyth Commanding (wounded) Lieut.-Colonel F. E. Pierce; 14th Connecticut, Major T. G. Ellis; 10th New York (battalion), Major George F. Hopper; 108th New York, Colonel Charles J. Powers; 12th New Jersey, Major John T. Hill; 1st Delaware, Colonel Thos. A. Smyth; Lieut.-Colonel Edw. P. Harris, Captain M. B. Ellgood (killed), Lieutenant Wm. Smith (killed).

Third Brigade.—Colonel George L. Willard Commanding (killed); Colonel Eliakim Sherrill (killed); Lieut.-Colonel James M. Bull, 39th New York, Lieut.-Colonel James G. Hughes; 111th New York, Colonel Clinton D. McDougall (wounded), Lieut.-Colonel Isaac M. Lusk, Captain A. P. Seeley; 125th New York, Colonel G. L. Willard (killed), Lieut.-Colonel Levi Crandell; 126th New York, Colonel E. Sherrill (killed), Lieut.-Colonel J. M. Bull.

Artillery Brigade.—Captain J. G. Hazard Commanding. Battery B, 1st New York, Captain James McK. Rorty (killed); Battery A, 1st Rhode Island, Lieutenant William A. Arnold; Battery B, 1st Rhode Island, Lieutenant T. Fred. Brown (wounded); Battery I, 1st United States, Lieutenant G. A. Woodruff (killed); Battery A, 4th United States, Lieutenant A. H. Cushing, (killed).

Cavalry Squadron.—Captain Riley Johnson Commanding. D and K, 6th New York.

THIRD CORPS.

Major-General DANIEL E. SICKLES *Commanding (wounded)*.

Major-General DAVID B. BIRNEY.

FIRST DIVISION.

Major-General DAVID B. BIRNEY, *Permanent Commander*.

Brigadier-General J. H. H. WARD.

First Brigade.—Brigadier-General C. K. Graham Commanding (wounded, captured); Colonel Andrew H. Tippin. 57th Pennsylvania, Colonel Peter Sides, Lieut.-Colonel Wm. P. Neeper (wounded), Captain A. H. Nelson; 63rd Pennsylvania, Lieut.-Colonel John A. Danks; 68th Pennsylvania, Colonel A. H. Tippin, all the Field Officers wounded; 105th Pennsylvania, Colonel Calvin A. Craig; 114th Pennsylvania, Lieut.-Colonel Frederick K. Cavada (captured); 141st Pennsylvania, Colonel Henry J. Madill, Captain E. R. Brown.*

*Colonel Madill commanded the 114th and 141st Pennsylvania.

Second Brigade.—Brigadier-General J. H. H. Ward Commanding; Colonel H. Berdan. 1st U. S. Sharpshooters, Colonel H. Berdan, Lieut.-Colonel C. Trepp; 2nd U. S. Sharpshooters, Major H. R. Stoughton; 3rd Maine, Colonel M. B. Lakeman (captured), Captain William C. Morgan; 4th Maine, Colonel Elijah Walker (killed), Major Ebenezer Whitcombe (wounded), Captain Edward Libby; 20th Indiana, Colonel John Wheeler (killed), Lieut.-Colonel Wm. C. L. Taylor; 99th Pennsylvania, Major John W. Moore; 86th New York, Lieut.-Colonel Benjamin Higgins; 124th New York, Colonel A. Van Horn Ellis (killed), Lieut.-Colonel Francis M. Cummings.

Third Brigade.—Colonel Philip R. de Trobriand Commanding. 3d Michigan, Colonel Byron R. Pierce (wounded), Lieut.-Colonel E. S. Pierce; 5th Michigan, Lieut.-Colonel John Pulford (wounded), Major S. S. Matthews; 40th New York, Colonel Thomas W. Egan; 17th Maine, Lieut.-Colonel Charles B. Merrill; 110th Pennsylvania, Lieut.-Colonel David M. Jones (wounded), Major Isaac Rogers.

SECOND DIVISION.

Brigadier-General ANDREW A. HUMPHREYS *Commanding.*

First Brigade.—Brigadier-General Joseph B. Carr Commanding. 1st Massachusetts, Colonel N. B. McLaughlin; 11th Massachusetts, Lieut.-Colonel Porter D. Tripp; 16th Massachusetts, Lieut.-Colonel Waldo Merriam; 26th Pennsylvania, Captain Geo. W. Tomlinson (wounded), Captain Henry Goodfellow; 11th New Jersey, Colonel Robert McAllister (wounded), Major Philip J. Kearney (killed), Captain Wm. B. Dunning; 84th Pennsylvania, (not engaged) Lieut.-Colonel Milton Opp; 12th New Hampshire, Captain J. F. Langley.

Second Brigade.—Colonel Wm. R. Brewster Commanding. 70th New York (1st Excelsior), Major Daniel Mahen; 71st New York (2d Excelsior), Colonel Henry L. Potter; 72d New York (3d Excelsior), Colonel Wm. O. Stevens (killed), Lieut.-Colonel John S. Austin; 73d New York (4th Excelsior), Colonel Wm. R. Brewster, Major M. W. Burns; 74th New York (5th Excelsior), Lieut.-Colonel Thos. Holt; 120th New York, Lieut.-Colonel Cornelius D. Westbrook (wounded), Major J. R. Tappen, Captain A. L. Lockwood.

Third Brigade.—Colonel George C. Burling Commanding. 5th New Jersey, Colonel William J. Sewell (wounded), Captain Virgil M. Healey (wounded), Captain T. C. Godfrey, Captain H. H. Woolsey; 6th New Jersey, Colonel George C. Burling, Lieut.-Colonel S. R. Gilkyson; 7th New Jersey, Colonel L. R. Francine (killed), Lieut.-Colonel Francis Price; 8th New Jersey, Colonel John Ramsey (wounded), Captain John G. Langston; 115th Pennsyl-

vania, Lieut.-Colonel John P. Dunne; 2d New Hampshire, Colonel Edward L. Bailey (wounded), Major Saml. P. Sayles (wounded).

Artillery Brigade.—Captain Geo. E. Randolph Commanding. Battery E, 1st Rhode Island, Lieutenant John K. Bucklyn (wounded), Lieutenant Benj. Freeborn; Battery B, 2d New Jersey, Captain A. J. Clark; Battery D, 2d New Jersey, Captain George T. Woodbury; Battery K, 4th U. S., Lieutenant F. W. Seeley (wounded), Lieut. Robt. James; Battery D, 1st New York, Captain George B. Winlow; 4th New York, Captain James E. Smith.

FIFTH CORPS.

Major-General GEORGE SYKES *Commanding.*

FIRST DIVISION.

Brigadier-General JAMES BARNES *Commanding.*

First Brigade.—Colonel W. S. Tilton Commanding. 18th Massachusetts, Colonel Joseph Hayes; 22d Massachusetts, Colonel Wm. S. Tilton, Lieut.-Colonel Thomas Sherwin, Jr.; 118th Pennsylvania, Colonel Charles M. Provost; 1st Michigan, Colonel Ira C. Abbott (wounded), Lieut.-Colonel W. A. Throop.

Second Brigade.—Colonel J. B. Sweitzer Commanding. 9th Massachusetts, Colonel Patrick R. Guiney; 32d Massachusetts, Colonel George L. Prescott (wounded), Lieut.-Colonel Luther Stephenson (wounded), Major J. Cushing Edmunds; 4th Michigan, Colonel Harrison H. Jeffords (killed), Lieut.-Colonel George W. Lombard; 62d Pennsylvania, Colonel J. B. Sweitzer, Lieut.-Colonel Jas. C. Hull.

Third Brigade.—Colonel Strong Vincent Commanding (killed); Colonel James C. Rice. 20th Maine, Colonel Joshua L. Chamberlain; 44th New York, Colonel James C. Rice, Lieut.-Colonel Freeman Conner; 83d Pennsylvania, Major William H. Lamont, Captain O. S. Woodward; 16th Michigan, Lieut.-Colonel N. E. Welch.

SECOND DIVISION.

Brigadier-General ROMAYN B. AYRES *Commanding.*

First Brigade.—Colonel Hannibal Day, 6th U. S. Infantry, Commanding. 3d U. S. Infantry, Captain H. W. Freedley (wounded), Captain Richard G. Lay; 4th U. S. Infantry, Captain J. W. Adams; 6th U. S. Infantry, Captain Levi C. Bootes; 12th U. S. Infantry, Captain Thomas S. Dunn; 14th U. S. Infantry, Major G. R. Giddings.

Second Brigade.—Colonel Sidney Burbank, 2d U. S. Infantry, Commanding. 2d U. S. Infantry, Major A. T. Lee (wounded). Captain S. A. McKee; 7th U. S. Infantry, Captain D. P. Hancock; 10th U. S. Infantry, Captain William Clinton; 11th U. S. Infantry, Major De L. Floyd Jones; 17th U. S. Infantry, Lieut.-Colonel Durell Greene.

Third Brigade.—Brigadier-General S. H. Weed (killed); Colonel Kenner Garrard. 140th New York, Colonel Patrick H. O'Rorke (killed), Lieut.-Colonel Louis Ernst; 146th New York, Colonel K. Garrard, Lieut.-Colonel David T. Jenkins; 91st Pennsylvania, Lieut.-Colonel Joseph H. Sinex; 155th Pennsylvania, Lieut.-Colonel Jno. H. Cain.

THIRD DIVISION.

Brigadier-General S. WILEY CRAWFORD *Commanding.*

First Brigade.—Colonel William McCandless Commanding. 1st Pennsylvania Reserves, Colonel William Cooper Talley; 2d Pennsylvania Reserves, Colonel William McCandless, Lieut.-Colonel George A. Woodward; 6th Pennsylvania Reserves, Colonel Wellington H. Ent; 11th Pennsylvania Reserves, Colonel S. M. Jackson; 1st Rifles (Bucktails), Colonel Charles F. Taylor (killed), Lieut.-Colonel A. E. Niles (wounded), Major William R. Hartshorn.

Second Brigade.—Colonel Joseph W. Fisher Commanding. 5th Pennsylvania Reserves, Colonel Joseph W. Fisher, Lieut.-Colonel George Dare; 9th Pennsylvania Reserves, Lieut.-Colonel James McK. Snodgrass; 10th Pennsylvania Reserves, Colonel A. J. Warner; 12th Pennsylvania Reserves, Colonel M. D. Hardin.

Artillery Brigade.—Captain A. P. Martin Commanding. Battery D, 5th U. S., Lieutenant Charles E. Hazlett (killed), Lieutenant B. F. Rittenhouse; Battery I, 5th United States, Lieutenant Leonard Martin; Battery C, 1st New York, Captain Almont Barnes; Battery L, 1st Ohio, Captain F. C. Gibbs; Battery C, Massachusetts, Captain A. P. Martin.

Provost Guard.—Captain H. W. Ryder. Companies E and D, 12th New York; 17th Pennsylvania Cavalry (2 Companies), Captain W. Thompson.

SIXTH CORPS.

Major-General JOHN SEDGWICK *Commanding.*

FIRST DIVISION.

Brigadier-General H. G. WRIGHT *Commanding.*

First Brigade.—Brigadier-General A. T. A. Torbert Commanding. 1st New Jersey, Lieut.-Colonel William Henry, Jr.; 2d New Jer-

sey, Colonel Samuel L. Buck; 3d New Jersey, Colonel Henry W. Brown; 15th New Jersey, Colonel William H. Penrose.

Second Brigade.—Brigadier-General J. J. Bartlett Commanding. 5th Maine, Colonel Clark S. Edwards; 121st New York, Colonel Emory Upton; 95th Pennsylvania, Lieut.-Colonel Edward Carroll; 96th Pennsylvania, Lieut.-Colonel William H. Lessig.

Third Brigade.—Brigadier-General D. A. Russell Commanding. 6th Maine, Colonel Hiram Burnham; 49th Pennsylvania, Colonel Wm. H. Irvin; 119th Pennsylvania, Colonel P. C. Ellmaker; 5th Wisconsin, Colonel Thomas S. Allen.

SECOND DIVISION.

Brigadier-General A. P. HOWE *Commanding.*

Second Brigade.—Colonel L. A. Grant Commanding. 2d Vermont, Colonel J. H. Walbridge; 3d Vermont, Col. T. G. Seaver; 4th Vermont, Colonel E. H. Stoughton; 5th Vermont, Lieut.-Colonel Jno. R. Lewis; 6th Vermont, Lieut.-Colonel Elisha L. Barney.

Third Brigade.—Brigadier-General T. H. Neill Commanding. 7th Maine, Lieut.-Colonel Seldon Conner; 49th New York, Colonel D. D. Bidwell; 77th New York, Colonel J. B. McKean; 43d New York, Colonel B. F. Baker; 61st Pennsylvania, Major Geo. W. Dawson.

THIRD DIVISION.

Brigadier-General FRANK WHEATON. *Commanding.*

First Brigade.—Brigadier-General Alexander Shaler Commanding. 65th New York, Colonel J. E. Hamblin; 67th New York, Colonel Nelson Cross; 122d New York, Lieut.-Colonel A. W. Dwight; 23d Pennsylvania, Lieut.-Colonel John F. Glenn; 82d Pennsylvania, Colonel Isaac Bassett.

Second Brigade.—Colonel H. L. Eustis Commanding. 7th Massachusetts, Lieut.-Colonel Franklin P. Harlow; 10th Massachusetts, Lieut.-Colonel Jefford M. Decker; 37th Massachusetts, Colonel Oliver Edwards; 2d Rhode Island, Colonel Horatio Rogers.

Third Brigade.—Colonel David J. Nevin Commanding. 62d New York, Colonel D. J. Nevin; Lieut.-Colonel Theo. B. Hamilton; 102d Pennsylvania, Colonel John W. Patterson; 93d Pennsylvania, Colonel James M. McCarter; 98th Pennsylvania, Major John B. Kohler; 139th Pennsylvania, Lieut.-Colonel William H. Moody.

Artillery Brigade.—Colonel C. H. Tompkins Commanding. Battery A, 1st Massachusetts, Captain W. H. McCarthy; Battery D, 2d United States, Lieutenant E. B. Williston; Battery F, 5th U. S.,

Lieutenant Leonard Martin; Battery G, 2d United States, Lieutenant John H. Butler; Battery C, 1st Rhode Island, Captain Richard Waterman; Battery G, 1st Rhode Island, Captain George W. Adams; 1st New York, Captain Andrew Cowan; 3d New York; Captain William A. Harn.

Cavalry Detachment.—Captain William A. Craft Commanding, H, 1st Pennsylvania; L, 1st New Jersey.

ELEVENTH CORPS.

Major-General OLIVER O. HOWARD, *Permanent Commander.*

Major-General CARL SCHURZ, *July 1st.*

FIRST DIVISION.

Brigadier-General FRANCIS C. BARLOW *Commanding (wounded).*
Brigadier-General ADELBERT AMES.

First Brigade.—Colonel Lepold Von Gilsa Commanding, 41st New York, Colonel L. Von Gilsa, Lieut.-Colonel D. Von Einsiedel; 54th New York, Colonel Eugene A. Kezldy; 68th New York, Colonel Gotthilf Bourry de Ivernois; 153d Pennsylvania, Colonel Charles Clanz.

Second Brigade.—Brigadier-General Adelbert Ames Commanding; Colonel Andrew L. Harris; 17th Connecticut, Lieut.-Colonel Douglass Fowler (killed), Major A. G. Brady (wounded); 25th Ohio, Lieut.-Colonel Jeremiah Williams (captured), Lieutenant William Maloney (wounded), Lieutenant Israel White; 75th Ohio, Colonel Andrew L. Harris (wounded), Lieut.-Colonel Ben Morgan (wounded.) Major Charles W. Friend; 107th Ohio, Captain John M. Lutz.

SECOND DIVISION.

Brigadier-General A. VON STEINWEHR *Commanding.*

First Brigade.—Colonel Charles R. Coster Commanding, 27th Pennsylvania, Lieut.-Colonel Lorenz Cantador; 73d Pennsylvania, Captain Daniel F. Kelly; 134th New York, Colonel Charles R. Coster, Lieut.-Colonel Allan H. Jackson; 154th New York, Colonel Patrick H. Jones.

Second Brigade.—Colonel Orlando Smith Commanding, 33d Massachusetts, Lieut.-Colonel Adin B. Underwood; 136th New York, Colonel James Wood, Jr.; 55th Ohio, Colonel Charles B. Gambee; 73d Ohio, Colonel Orlando Smith, Lieut.-Colonel Richard Long.

THIRD DIVISION.

Major-General CARL SCHURZ, *Permanent Commander.*

Brigadier-General ALEXANDER SCHIMMELPFENNIG *Commanding on July 1st.*

First Brigade.—Brigadier-General A. Von Schimmelpfennig Commanding (captured); Colonel George Von Amsburg. 45th New York, Colonel G. Von Amsburg, Lieut.-Colonel Adolphus Dobke; 157th New York, Colonel Philip P. Brown, Jr.; 74th Pennsylvania, Colonel Adolph Von Hartung (wounded), Lieut.-Colonel Von Mitzel (captured), Major Gustav Schleiter; 61st Ohio, Colonel S. J. McGroarty; 82d Illinois, Colonel J. Hecker.

Second Brigade.—Colonel Waldimir Kryzanowski Commanding. 58th New York, Colonel W. Kryzanowski, Lieut.-Colonel August Otto, Captain Emil Koenig, Lieut.-Colonel Frederick Gellman; 119th New York, Colonel John T. Lockman, Lieut.-Colonel James C. Rogers; 75th Pennsylvania, Colonel Francis Mahler (wounded), Major August Ledig; 82d Ohio, Colonel Jas. S. Robinson (wounded), Lieut.-Colonel D. Thomson; 26th Wisconsin, Colonel William H. Jacobs.

Artillery Brigade.—Major Thomas W. Osborn Commanding. Battery I, 1st New York, Captain Michael Wiedrick; Battery I, 1st Ohio, Captain Hubert Dilger; Battery K, 1st Ohio, Captain Lewis Heckman; Battery G, 4th United States, Lieutenant Bayard Wilkeson (killed), Lieutenant E. A. Bancroft, 13th New York, Lieutenant William Wheeler.

TWELFTH CORPS.

Brigadier-General ALPHEUS S. WILLIAMS *Commanding.*

FIRST DIVISION.

Brigadier-General THOMAS H. RUGER *Commanding.*

First Brigade.—Colonel Archibald L. McDougall Commanding. 5th Connecticut, Colonel Warren W. Packer; 20th Connecticut, Lieut.-Colonel William B. Wooster; 123d New York, Colonel A. L. McDougall, Lieut.-Colonel James C. Rogers; 145th New York, Colonel E. L. Price; 46th Pennsylvania, Colonel James L. Selfridge; 3d Maryland, Colonel J. M. Sudsbury.

*Second Brigade.**—Brigadier-General Henry H. Lockwood Commanding 150th New York, Colonel John H. Ketcham; 1st Mary-

* Unassigned during progress of battle; afterward attached to First Division as Second Brigade.

land (P. H. B.), Colonel William P. Maulsby; 1st Maryland (E. S.), Colonel James Wallace.

Third Brigade.—Colonel Silas Colgrove Commanding. 2d Massachusetts, Colonel Charles R. Mudge (killed), Lieut.-Colonel Charles F. Morse; 107th New York, Colonel Niron M. Crane; 13th New Jersey, Colonel Ezra A. Carman (wounded), Lieut.-Colonel John R. Fesler; 27th Indiana, Colonel Silas Colgrove, Lieut.-Colonel John R. Fesler; 3d Wisconsin, Lieut.-Colonel Martin Flood.

SECOND DIVISION.

Brigadier-General JOHN W. GEARY *Commanding.*

First Brigade.—Colonel Chas. Candy Commanding. 28th Pennsylvania, Captain John Flynn; 147th Pennsylvania, Lieut.-Colonel Ario Pardee, Jr.; 5th Ohio, Colonel John H. Patrick; 7th Ohio, Colonel William R. Creighton; 29th Ohio, Captain W. F. Stevens, (wounded), Captain Ed. Hays; 66th Ohio, Colonel C. Candy, Lieut.-Colonel Eugene Powell.

Second Brigade.—Colonel George A. Cobham, Jr.; Brigadier-General Thomas L. Kane. 29th Pennsylvania, Colonel William Rickards; 109th Pennsylvania, Captain Fred. L. Gimber; 111th Pennsylvania, Lieut.-Colonel Thomas M. Walker, Lieut.-Colonel Frank J. Osgood.

Third Brigade.—Brigadier-General George S. Greene Commanding. 60th New York, Colonel Abel Godard; 78th New York, Lieut.-Colonel Von Hammerstein; 102d New York, Lieut.-Colonel James C. Lane (wounded); 137th New York, Colonel David Ireland; 149th New York, Colonel Henry A. Barnum, Lieut.-Colonel Charles B. Randall.

Artillery Brigade.—Lieutenant Edward D. Muhlenberg Commanding. Battery F, 4th United States, Lieutenant E. D. Muhlenberg, Lieutenant S. T. Rugg; Battery K, 5th United States, Lieutenant D. H. Kinzie; Battery M, 1st New York, Lieutenant Charles E. Winegar; Knapp's Pennsylvania Battery, Lieutenant Chas. Atwell.

Headquarter Guard.—Battalion 10th Maine.

CAVALRY CORPS.

Major-General ALFRED PLEASANTON *Commanding.*

FIRST DIVISION.

Brigadier-General JOHN BUFORD *Commanding.*

First Brigade.—Colonel William Gamble Commanding. 8th New York, Colonel Benjamin F. Davis; 8th Illinois, Colonel William

Gamble. Lieut.-Colonel D. R. Clendenin; two squadrons 12th Illinois. Colonel Amos Voss; three squadrons 3d Indiana. Colonel George H. Chapman.

Second Brigade.—Colonel Thomas C. Devin Commanding. 6th New York. Colonel Thomas C. Devin. Lieut.-Colonel William H. Crocker; 9th New York. Colonel William Sackett; 17th Pennsylvania. Colonel J. H. Kellogg; 3d Virginia (detachment).

Reserve Brigade.—Brigadier-General Wesley Merritt Commanding. 1st United States. Captain R. S. C. Lord; 2d United States. Captain T. F. Rodenbough; 5th United States. Captain J. W. Mason; 6th United States. Major S. H. Starr (wounded). Captain G. C. Cram; 6th Pennsylvania. Major James H. Hazeltine.

SECOND DIVISION.

Brigadier-General D. McM. GREGG *Commanding.*

(Headquarter Guard—Company A. 1st Ohio.)

First Brigade.—Colonel J. B. McIntosh Commanding. 1st New Jersey. Major M. H. Beaumont; 1st Pennsylvania. Colonel John P. Taylor; 3d Pennsylvania. Lieut.-Colonel Edward S. Jones; 1st Maryland. Lieut.-Colonel James M. Deems; 1st Massachusetts at Headquarters, Sixth Corps.

*Second Brigade.**—Colonel Pennock Huey Commanding. 2d New York. 4th New York. 8th Pennsylvania. 6th Ohio.

Third Brigade.—Colonel J. I. Gregg Commanding. 1st Maine. Colonel Charles H. Smith; 10th New York. Major M. H. Avery; 4th Pennsylvania. Lieut.-Colonel W. E. Doster; 16th Pennsylvania. Lieut.-Colonel John K. Robison.

THIRD DIVISION.

Brigadier-General JUDSON KILPATRICK *Commanding.*

(Headquarter Guard—Company C. 1st Ohio.)

First Brigade.—(*) Brigadier-General E. J. Farnsworth; Colonel N. P. Richmond. 5th New York. Major John Hammond; 18th Pennsylvania. Lieut.-Colonel William P. Brinton; 1st Vermont. Colonel Edward D. Sawyer; 1st West Virginia. Colonel H. P. Richmond.

Second Brigade.—Brigadier-General George A. Custer Commanding. 1st Michigan. Colonel Charles H. Town; 5th Michigan. Colonel Russell A. Alger; 6th Michigan. Colonel George Gray; 7th Michigan. Colonel William D. Mann.

* Not engaged.

HORSE ARTILLERY.

First Brigade.—Captain James M. Robertson Commanding. Batteries B and L, 2d United States, Lieutenant Edw. Heaton; Battery M, 2d United States, Lieutenant A. C. M. Pennington; Battery E, 4th United States, Lieutenant S. S. Elder; 6th New York, Lieutenant Jos. W. Martin; 9th Michigan, Captain J. J. Daniels; Battery C, 3d United States, Lieutenant William D. Fuller.

Second Brigade.—Captain John C. Tidball Commanding. Batteries E and G, 1st United States, Captain A. M. Randol; Battery K, 1st United States, Captain William M. Graham; Battery A, 2d United States, Lieutenant John H. Calif; Battery C, 3d United States.

ARTILLERY RESERVE.

(*) Brigadier-General R. O. TYLER (*disabled*.)

(†) Captain JOHN M. ROBERTSON.

First Regular Brigade.—Captain D. R. Ransom Commanding (wounded). Battery H, 1st United States, Lieutenant C. P. Eakin (wounded); Batteries F and K, 3d United States, Lieutenant J. C. Turnbull; Battery C, 4th United States, Lieutenant Evan Thomas; Battery C, 5th United States, Lieutenant G. V. Weir.

First Volunteer Brigade.—Lieut-Colonel F. McGilvery Commanding. 15th New York, Captain Patrick Hart; 5th Massachusetts, Captain C. A. Phillips; 9th Massachusetts, Captain John Bigelow; Batteries C and F, Pennsylvania, Captain James Thompson.

Second Volunteer Brigade.—Captain E. D. Taft Commanding. Battery B, 1st Connecticut; * Battery M, 1st Connecticut; * 5th New York, Captain Elijah D. Taft; 2d Connecticut, Lieutenant John W. Sterling.

Third Volunteer Brigade.—Captain James F. Huntington Commanding. Batteries F and G, 1st Pennsylvania, Captain R. B. Ricketts; Battery H, 1st Ohio, Captain James F. Huntington; Battery A, 1st New Hampshire, Captain F. M. Edgell; Battery C, 1st West Virginia, Captain Wallace Hill.

Fourth Volunteer Brigade.—Captain R. H. Fitzhugh Commanding. Battery B, 1st New York, Captain James McRorty (killed); Battery

* Not engaged.

G, 1st New York, Captain Albert N. Ames; Battery K, 1st New York, (11th Battery attached), Captain Robert H. Fitzhugh; Battery A, 1st Maryland, Captain James H. Rigby; Battery A, 1st New Jersey, Lieutenant Augustin N. Parsons; 6th Maine, Lieutenant Edwin B. Dow.

Train Guard.—Major Charles Ewing Commanding. 4th New Jersey Infantry.

Headquarter Guard.—Captain J. C. Fuller Commanding. Battery C, 32d Massachusetts.

DETACHMENTS AT HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Command of the Provost Marshal General.—Brigadier-General M. R. Patrick Commanding. 93d New York,* 8th United States,* 1st Massachusetts Cavalry, 2d Pennsylvania Cavalry, Batteries E and I, 6th Pennsylvania Cavalry, Detachment Regular Cavalry, United States Engineer Battalion,* Captain Geo. H. Mendel, United States Engineers.

Guards and Orderlies.—Captain D. P. Mann Commanding. Independent Company Oneida Cavalry.

* Not engaged.

ROSTER OF THE CONFEDERATE ARMY,

ENGAGED IN THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG, WEDNESDAY,
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, JULY 1ST, 2D AND 3D, 1863.

GENERAL ROBERT E. LEE, COMMANDING.

STAFF.

Colonel W. H. TAYLOR, *Adjutant-General*.
“ C. S. VENABLE, *A. D. C.*
“ CHARLES MARSHALL, *A. D. C.*
“ JAMES L. CORLEY, *Chief Quartermaster*.
“ R. G. COLE, *Chief Commissary*.
“ B. G. BALDWIN, *Chief of Ordnance*.
“ H. L. PEYTON, *Assistant Inspector-General*.
General W. N. PENDLETON, *Chief of Artillery*.
Doctor L. GUILD, *Medical Director*.
Colonel W. PROCTOR SMITH, *Chief Engineer*.
Major H. E. YOUNG, *Assistant Adjutant-General*.
“ G. B. COOK, *Assistant Inspector-General*.

FIRST CORPS.

Lieutenant-General JAMES LONGSTREET *Commanding*.

M'LAWS' DIVISION.

Major-General L. McLAWS *Commanding*.

Kershaw's Brigade.—Brigadier-General J. B. Kershaw *Commanding*. 15th South Carolina Regiment, Colonel W. D. De Saussure; 8th South Carolina Regiment, Colonel J. W. Mamminger; 2d South Carolina Regiment, Colonel John D. Kennedy; 3d South Carolina Regiment, Colonel James D. Nance; 7th South Carolina Regiment, Colonel D. Wyatt Aiken; 3d (James') Battalion South Carolina Infantry, Lieut.-Colonel R. C. Rice.

Semmes' Brigade.—Brigadier-General Paul J. Semmes *Commanding*. 50th Georgia Regiment, Colonel W. R. Manning; 51st Georgia Regiment, Colonel W. M. Slaughter; 53d Georgia Regiment, Colonel James P. Simms; 10th Georgia Regiment, Lieut.-Colonel John B. Weems.

Barksdale's Brigade.—Brigadier-General William Barksdale Commanding. 13th Mississippi Regiment, Colonel J. W. Carter; 17th Mississippi Regiment, Colonel W. D. Holder; 18th Mississippi Regiment, Colonel Thomas M. Griffin; 21st Mississippi Regiment, Colonel B. G. Humphreys.

Wofford's Brigade.—Brigadier-General W. T. Wofford Commanding. 18th Georgia Regiment, Major E. Grifts; Phillips' Georgia Legion, Colonel W. M. Phillips; 24th Georgia Regiment, Colonel Robert McMillan; 16th Georgia Regiment, Colonel Goode Bryan; Cobb's Georgia Legion, Lieut.-Colonel L. D. Glewn.

PICKETT'S DIVISION.

Major-General GEORGE E. PICKETT *Commanding.*

Garnett's Brigade.—Brigadier-General R. B. Garnett Commanding. 8th Virginia Regiment, Colonel Eppa Hunton; 18th Virginia Regiment, Colonel R. E. Withers; 19th Virginia Regiment, Colonel Henry Gantt; 28th Virginia Regiment, Colonel R. C. Allen; 56th Virginia Regiment, W. D. Stuart.

Armistead's Brigade.—Brigadier-General L. A. Armistead Commanding. 9th Virginia Regiment, Lieut.-Colonel J. S. Gilliam; 14th Virginia Regiment, Colonel J. G. Hodges; 38th Virginia Regiment, Colonel E. C. Edmonds; 53d Virginia Regiment, Colonel John Grammer; 57th Virginia Regiment, Colonel J. B. Magruder.

Kemper's Brigade.—Brigadier-General J. L. Kemper Commanding. 1st Virginia Regiment, Colonel Lewis B. Williams, Jr.; 3d Virginia Regiment, Colonel Joseph Mayo, Jr.; 7th Virginia Regiment, Colonel W. T. Patton; 11th Virginia Regiment, Colonel David Funston; 24th Virginia Regiment, Colonel W. R. Terry.

HOOD'S DIVISION.

Major-General J. B. HOOD *Commanding.*

Laws' Brigade.—Brigadier-General E. M. Laws Commanding. 4th Alabama Regiment, Colonel P. A. Bowls; 44th Alabama Regiment, Colonel W. H. Perry; 15th Alabama Regiment, Colonel James Canty; 47th Alabama Regiment, Colonel J. W. Jackson; 48th Alabama Regiment, Colonel J. F. Sheffield.

Robertson's Brigade.—Brigadier-General J. B. Robertson Commanding. 1st Texas Regiment, Colonel A. T. Rainey; 4th Texas Regiment, Colonel J. C. G. Key; 5th Texas Regiment, Colonel R. M. Powell; 3d Arkansas Regiment, Colonel Van H. Manning.

Anderson's Brigade.—Brigadier-General G. T. Anderson Commanding. 10th Georgia Battalion, Major J. E. Rylander; 7th

Georgia Regiment, Colonel W. M. White; 8th Georgia Regiment, Lieut.-Colonel J. R. Towers; 9th Georgia Regiment, Colonel B. F. Beck; 11th Georgia Regiment, Colonel F. H. Little; 59th Georgia, Colonel J. Brown.

Benning's Brigade.—Brigadier-General H. L. Benning Commanding. 2d Georgia, Colonel W. T. Harris; 15th Georgia, Colonel D. Du Bose; 17th Georgia, Colonel W. C. Hodges; 20th Georgia, Colonel J. A. Jones.

ARTILLERY OF THE FIRST CORPS.

Colonel J. B. WALTON *Commanding*.

Battalion—Colonel H. C. Cabell; Major Hamilton. Batteries: McCarty's, Manly's, Carlton's, Fraser's.

Battalion—Major Dearing; Major Reed. Batteries: Macon's, Blount's, Stribling's, Caskie's.

Battalion—Major Henry. Batteries: Bachman's, Rielly's, Latham's, Gordon's.

Battalion—Colonel E. P. Alexander; Major Huger. Batteries: Jordan's, Moody's, Parker's, Taylor's, Gilbert's, Woolfolk's, Rhett's.

Battalion—Major Eshleman. Batteries: Squire's, Miller's, Richardson's, Norcom's.

SECOND CORPS.

Lieutenant-General R. S. EWELL *Commanding*.

EARLY'S DIVISION.

Major-General J. A. EARLY *Commanding*.

Hays' Brigade.—Brigadier-General H. S. Hays Commanding. 5th Louisiana Regiment, Colonel Henry Forno; 6th Louisiana Regiment, Colonel William Monaghan; 7th Louisiana Regiment, Colonel D. B. Penn; 8th Louisiana Regiment, Colonel Henry B. Kelley; 9th Louisiana Regiment, Colonel A. L. Stafford.

Hoke's Brigade.—Colonel J. E. Avery Commanding (General R. F. Hoke being absent, wounded). 5th North Carolina Regiment, Colonel J. E. Avery; 21st North Carolina Regiment, Colonel W. W. Kirkland; 54th North Carolina Regiment, Colonel J. C. T. McDowell; 57th North Carolina Regiment, Colonel A. C. Godwin; 1st North Carolina Battalion, Major R. H. Wharton.

Smith's Brigade.—Brigadier-General William Smith Commanding. 13th Virginia Regiment, Colonel J. E. B. Terrill; 31st Virginia

Regiment, Colonel John S. Hoffman; 49th Virginia Regiment, Colonel Gibson; 52d Virginia Regiment, Colonel Skinner; 58th Virginia Regiment, Colonel F. H. Board.

Gordon's Brigade.—Brigadier-General J. B. Gordon Commanding. 13th Georgia Regiment, Colonel J. M. Smith; 26th Georgia Regiment, Colonel E. N. Atkinson; 31st Georgia Regiment, Colonel C. A. Evans; 38th Georgia Regiment, Major J. D. Matthews; 60th Georgia Regiment, Colonel W. H. Stiles; 61st Georgia Regiment, Colonel J. H. Lamar.

RODES' DIVISION.

Major-General R. E. RODES *Commanding.*

Daniel's Brigade.—Brigadier-General Junius Daniel Commanding. 32d North Carolina Regiment, Colonel E. C. Brabble; 43d North Carolina Regiment, Colonel Thomas S. Keau; 45th North Carolina Regiment, Lieut.-Colonel Samuel H. Boyd; 53d North Carolina Regiment, Colonel W. A. Owens; 2d North Carolina Battalion, Lieut.-Colonel H. S. Andrews.

Iverson's Brigade.—Brigadier-General Alfred Iverson Commanding. 5th North Carolina Regiment, Captain S. B. West; 12th North Carolina Regiment, Lieut.-Colonel W. S. Davis; 20th North Carolina Regiment, Lieut.-Colonel N. Slough; 23d North Carolina Regiment, Colonel D. H. Christie.

Doles' Brigade.—Brigadier-General George Doles Commanding. 4th Georgia Regiment, Lieut.-Colonel D. R. E. Winn; 12th Georgia Regiment, Colonel Edward Willis; 21st Georgia Regiment, Colonel John T. Mercer; 44th Georgia Regiment, Colonel S. P. Lumpkin.

Ramsen's Brigade.—Brigadier-General S. D. Ramsen Commanding. 2d North Carolina Regiment, Major E. W. Hurtt; 4th North Carolina Regiment, Colonel Bryan Grimes; 14th North Carolina Regiment, Colonel R. T. Bennett; 30th North Carolina Regiment, Colonel F. M. Parker.

O'Neal's Brigade.—Colonel E. A. O'Neal Commanding. 3d Alabama Regiment, Colonel C. A. Battle; 5th Alabama Regiment, Colonel J. M. Hall; 6th Alabama Regiment, Colonel J. N. Lightfoot; 12th Alabama Regiment, Colonel S. B. Pickens; 26th Alabama Regiment, Lieut.-Colonel J. C. Goodgame.

JOHNSON'S DIVISION.

Major-General ED. JOHNSON *Commanding.*

Stewart's Brigade.—Brigadier-General George H. Stewart Commanding. 10th Virginia Regiment, Colonel E. T. H. Warren; 23d

Virginia Regiment, Colonel A. G. Taliaferro; 37th Virginia Regiment, Colonel H. C. Wood; 1st North Carolina Regiment, Colonel J. A. McDowell; 3d North Carolina Regiment, Lieut.-Colonel Thurston; 1st Maryland Battalion, Colonel J. R. Herbert.

Walker's Brigade.—Brigadier-General James A. Walker Commanding. 2d Virginia Regiment, Colonel J. Q. A. Nadenbousch; 4th Virginia Regiment, Colonel Charles A. Ronald; 5th Virginia Regiment, Colonel J. H. S. Funk; 27th Virginia Regiment, Colonel J. K. Edmondson; 33d Virginia Regiment, Colonel F. M. Holladay.

Jones' Brigade.—Brigadier-General John M. Jones Commanding. 21st Virginia Regiment, Captain Mosely; 42d Virginia Regiment, Lieut.-Colonel Withers; 44th Virginia Regiment, Captain Buckner; 48th Virginia Regiment, Colonel T. S. Garnett; 50th Virginia Regiment, Colonel Vandeventer; 25th Virginia, Colonel J. C. Higginbotham.

Nicholls' Brigade.—Colonel J. M. Williams Commanding (General F. T. Nicholls being absent, wounded). 1st Louisiana Regiment, Colonel William R. Shirers; 2d Louisiana Regiment, Colonel J. M. Williams; 10th Louisiana Regiment, Colonel E. Waggaman; 14th Louisiana Regiment, Colonel Z. York; 15th Louisiana Regiment, Colonel Edward Pendleton.

ARTILLERY OF THE SECOND CORPS.

Colonel S. CRUTCHFIELD *Commanding*.

Battalion—Lieut.-Colonel Thomas H. Carter; Major Carter M. Braxton. Batteries: Page's, Fry's, Carter's, Reese's.

Battalion—Lieut.-Colonel H. P. Jones; Major Brockenborough. Batteries: Carrington's, Garber's, Tanner's, Green's.

Battalion—Lieut.-Colonel S. Andrews; Major Latimer. Batteries: Brown's, Carpenter's, Raine's, Dement's.

Battalion—Lieut.-Colonel Nelson; Major Page. Batteries: Kirkpatrick's, Massie's, Milledge's.

Battalion—Colonel J. T. Brown; Major Hardaway. Batteries: Watson's, Smith's, Graham's, Hupp's, Dance's.

THIRD CORPS.

Lieut.-Colonel A. P. HILL *Commanding*.

R. H. ANDERSON'S DIVISION.

Wilcox's Brigade.—Brigadier-General C. M. Wilcox Commanding. 8th Alabama Regiment, Colonel T. L. Royster; 9th Alabama Regiment, Colonel S. Henry; 10th Alabama Regiment, Colonel W. H.

Forney; 11th Alabama Regiment, Colonel J. C. C. Sanders; 14th Alabama Regiment, Colonel L. P. Pinkard.

Mahone's Brigade.—Brigadier-General William Mahone Commanding. 6th Virginia Regiment, Colonel G. T. Rogers; 12th Virginia Regiment, Colonel D. A. Weisiger; 16th Virginia Regiment, Lieut.-Colonel Joseph H. Ham; 41st Virginia Regiment, Colonel W. A. Parham; 61st Virginia Regiment, Colonel V. D. Groner.

Wright's Brigade.—Brigadier-General A. R. Wright Commanding. 2d Georgia Battalion, Major G. W. Ross; 3d Georgia Regiment, Colonel E. J. Walker; 22d Georgia Regiment, Colonel R. H. Jones; 48th Georgia Regiment, Colonel William Gibson.

Posey's Brigade.—Brigadier-General Canot Posey Commanding. 48th Mississippi Regiment, Colonel Joseph Jane; 16th Mississippi Regiment, Colonel Samuel E. Baker; 19th Mississippi Regiment, Colonel John Mullins; 12th Mississippi Regiment, Colonel W. H. Taylor.

Perry's Brigade.—Brigadier-General E. A. Perry Commanding. 2d Florida Regiment, Lieut.-Colonel J. G. Pyles; 5th Florida Regiment, Colonel J. C. Hatley; 8th Florida Regiment, Colonel David Long.

HETH'S DIVISION.

First, Pettigrew's Brigade.—11th North Carolina, Colonel C. Leventhorpe. 26th North Carolina, Colonel H. K. Burgwyn. 47th North Carolina, Colonel G. H. Faribault. 52d North Carolina, Colonel J. K. Marshall.

Second, Brockenbrough's Brigade.—40th Virginia, Captain T. E. Betts. 47th Virginia, Colonel R. M. Mayo. 55th Virginia, Colonel W. S. Christian. 22d Virginia Battalion, Major J. S. Bowles.

Third, Archer's Brigade.—13th Alabama, Colonel B. D. Fry. 5th Alabama Battalion, Major A. S. Van de Graaff. 1st Tennessee, Major F. G. Buchanan. 7th Tennessee, Lieut.-Colonel S. G. Shepard. 14th Tennessee, Captain B. L. Phillips.

Fourth, Davis' Brigade.—2d Mississippi, Colonel J. M. Stone. 11th Mississippi, Colonel F. M. Green. 42d Mississippi, Colonel H. R. Miller. 55th North Carolina, Colonel J. K. Connally.

PENDER'S DIVISION.

First, McGowan's Brigade.—1st South Carolina, Major C. W. McCreary. 1st South Carolina Rifles, Captain W. M. Hadden. 12th South Carolina, Colonel J. L. Miller. 13th South Carolina,

Lieut.-Colonel B. T. Brockman. 14th South Carolina, Lieut.-Colonel J. N. Brown.

Second, Lane's Brigade.—7th North Carolina, Captain J. McLeod Turner. 18th North Carolina, Colonel J. D. Barry. 28th North Carolina, Colonel S. D. Lowe. 33d North Carolina, Colonel C. M. Avery. 37th North Carolina, Colonel W. M. Barbour.

Third, Thomas' Brigade.—14th, 35th, 45th Georgia Regiments, 49th Georgia, Colonel S. T. Player.

Fourth, Scales' Brigade.—13th North Carolina, Colonel J. H. Hyman. 16th North Carolina, Lieut.-Colonel W. A. Stowe. 22d North Carolina, Colonel James Conner. 34th North Carolina, Colonel W. L. J. Lowrance. 38th North Carolina, Colonel W. J. Hoke.

ARTILLERY OF THE THIRD CORPS.

Colonel R. LINDSAY WALKER *Commanding*.

Battalion.—Major D. G. McIntosh; Major W. F. Poague. Batteries: Hurt's, Rice's, Johnson's, Wallace's.

Battalion.—Lieut.-Colonel Garnett; Major Richardson. Batteries: Lewis's, Maurin's, Moore's, Grandy's.

Battalion.—Major Cutshaw. Batteries: Wyatt's, Graham's, Brooke's, Ward's.

Battalion.—Major Willie P. Pegram. Batteries: Crenshaw's, McGraw's, Marye's, Brander's, Brunson's.

Battalion.—Lieut.-Colonel Cutts; Major Lane. Batteries: Wingfield's, Ross', Patterson's.

LIEUT.-GENERAL J. E. B. STUART'S CAVALRY CORPS.

Hampton's Brigade.—1st North Carolina, 1st South Carolina, 2d South Carolina, Cobb's (Georgia) Legion, Jeff. Davis Legion, Phillip's (Georgia) Legion.

Fitz Lee's Brigade.—1st Maryland Battalion: 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, and 5th Virginia Regiments.

W. H. F. Lee's Brigade.—Under Colonel J. R. Chambliss: 2d North Carolina, 9th, 10th, 13th Virginia Regiments.

Robertson's Brigade.—4th and 5th North Carolina Regiments.

W. E. Jones' Brigade.—6th, 7th, 11th Virginia, and 37th Virginia Battalion.

Jenkins' Brigade.—14th, 16th, 17th Virginia Regiments, and 34th and 36th Virginia Battalions.

Imboden's Brigade.—18th Virginia Cavalry, 62d Virginia Infantry (mounted), Virginia Partisan Rangers, McClanahan's Virginia Battery.

STUART'S HORSE ARTILLERY.

Major R. F. BECKHAM.

Breathed's Virginia Battery.

Moorman's Virginia Battery.

Chew's Virginia Battery.

McGregor's Virginia Battery.

Griffin's Maryland Battery.

Hart's South Carolina Battery.

CASUALTIES.

CONNECTICUT.	Brigade.	Division.	Corps.	Killed.		Wounded.		Captured or Missing.		TOTAL.
				Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	
<i>Infantry.</i>										
5th Regiment.....	1	1	12	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	5	7
14th do.	2	3	2	.....	10	10	42	.....	4	66
17th do.	2	1	11	2	18	4	77	2	94	197
20th do.	1	1	12	.....	5	.....	22	.....	1	28
27th do.	4	1	2	2	8	4	19	.....	4	37
<i>Artillery.</i>										
1st heavy. battery B.	2	Vol Res.	Not	eng	age d.					
1st heavy. battery M.	2	do. do.	Not	eng	age d.					
Light, 2d battery....	2	do. do.	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	2	5
Total losses.....	.....	.....	.....	4	41	18	165	2	110	340
DELAWARE.										
<i>Infantry.</i>										
1st Regiment.....	2	3	2	1	9	10	44	1	12	77
2d do.	4	1	2	2	9	7	54	.....	12	84
Total losses.....	.....	.....	.....	3	18	17	98	1	24	161
ILLINOIS.										
<i>Infantry.</i>										
82d Regiment.	1	3	11	.....	4	1	18	4	85	112
<i>Cavalry.</i>										
8th Regiment.....	1	1	Cav	.....	1	1	4	.....	1	7
12th. (4 companies)..	1	1	Cav	.....	4	3	7	.....	6	20
Total losses.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	5	29	4	92	139
INDIANA.										
<i>Infantry.</i>										
7th Regiment.....	2	1	1	.....	2	.....	5	.....	3	10
14th do.	1	3	2	.....	6	3	22	.....	.....	31
19th do.	1	1	1	2	25	12	121	4	46	210
20th do.	2	1	3	2	30	9	105	.....	10	156
27th do.	3	1	12	.....	23	8	78	.....	1	110
<i>Cavalry.</i>										
1st. (Co's I and K)..	Gen	II	Q	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3
3d. (6 companies) ...	1	1	Cav	1	5	1	20	.....	5	32
Total losses.....	.....	.....	.....	5	91	33	351	4	68	552

MAINE.	Brigade.	Division.	Corps.	Killed.		Wounded.		Captured or Missing		TOTAL.
				Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	
<i>Infantry.</i>										
3d Regiment.	2	1	3	1	17	2	57	.....	45	122
4th do.	2	1	3	2	9	3	56	4	70	144
5th do.	2	1	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6th do.	3	1	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7th do.	3	2	6	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	6
10th do.	Pro	G'd	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16th do.	1	2	1	.....	.....	1	1	2	1	5
17th do.	3	1	3	1	17	7	105	.....	3	133
19th do.	1	2	2	1	28	11	155	.....	4	199
20th do.	3	1	5	.....	29	6	85	.....	5	125
<i>Artillery.</i>										
Light 2d, battery B.	Art.	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	18
do. 5th, battery E.	Art.	.....	1	.....	3	2	11	.....	7	23
do. 6th, battery F.	4 vol.	art.	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	13
<i>Cavalry.</i>										
1st Regiment..	3	2	Cav	.....	2	.....	6	.....	.....	8
Total losses.....	.....	.....	.....	5	105	32	513	6	135	796

MARYLAND.

<i>Infantry.</i>										
1st Reg't (P. H. B.)	2	1	12	3	20	3	77	.....	1	104
1st do. (E. Shore)	2	1	12	.....	5	.....	18	.....	2	25
3d do.	1	1	12	1	.....	1	6	.....	.....	8
<i>Artillery.</i>										
Light, battery A.....	4	Vol	Art.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Cavalry.</i>										
1st Regiment.....	1	2	Cav	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	3
Purnell Legion, Co. A	1	2	Cav	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total losses.....	.....	.....	.....	4	25	4	103	.....	4	140

MICHIGAN.

1st Regiment.....	1	1	5	1	4	6	27	.....	4	42
3d do.	3	1	3	.....	7	3	28	.....	7	45
4th do.	2	1	5	1	24	9	55	1	75	165
5th do.	3	1	3	2	17	8	78	.....	4	109
7th do.	3	2	2	2	19	3	41	.....	.....	65
16th do.	3	1	5	3	20	2	32	.....	3	60
24th do.	1	1	1	8	50	13	201	3	88	363
<i>Artillery.</i>										
9th Regiment.....	1	Horse	Art.	.....	1	.....	4	.....	.....	5
<i>Cavalry.</i>										
1st Regiment.....	2	3	Cav	.....	10	6	37	.....	20	73
5th do.	2	3	Cav	1	7	1	29	.....	18	56

NEW JERSEY. <i>Continued.</i>	Brigade.	Division.	Corps.	Killed.		Wounded.		Captured or Missing		Total.
				Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	
<i>Infantry.</i>										
5th Regiment	3	2	3	2	11	5	60	.....	16	94
6th do.	3	2	3	.....	1	3	29	.....	8	41
7th do.	3	2	3	1	14	10	76	.....	13	114
8th do.	3	2	3	.....	7	7	31	.....	2	47
11th do.	1	2	3	3	14	9	115	.....	12	153
12th do.	2	3	2	2	21	4	79	.....	9	115
13th do.	3	1	12	.....	1	3	17	.....	.....	21
15th do.	1	1	6	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3
<i>Artillery.</i>										
Light, 1st battery.....	4	Vol	Art.	.....	2	.....	7	.....	.....	9
do. 2d battery.....	Art.	.....	3	.....	1	.....	16	.....	3	20
<i>Cavalry.</i>										
1st Regiment.....	1	2	Cav	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total losses.....	.....	.....	.....	8	72	43	448	.....	63	634

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

<i>Infantry.</i>										
2d Regiment.....	3	2	3	3	17	18	119	.....	36	193
5th do.	1	1	2	1	26	4	49	.....	.....	80
12th do.	1	2	3	1	19	5	65	.....	2	92
<i>Artillery.</i>										
Light, 1st Battery ...	3	Vol	Art.	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3
Total losses.....	.....	.....	.....	5	62	27	236	.....	38	368

NEW YORK.

<i>Infantry.</i>										
10th Regiment.....	2	3	2	.....	2	.....	4	.....	.....	6
12th do.	Gen	H	Q	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15th Engineer Corps	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
33d Regiment.....	3	2	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
39th do.	3	3	2	1	14	3	77	.....	.....	95
40th do.	3	1	3	1	22	4	116	.....	7	150
41st do.	1	1	11	1	14	8	50	.....	2	75
42d do.	3	2	2	.....	15	6	49	.....	4	74
43d do.	3	2	6	1	1	.....	2	.....	1	5
44th do.	3	1	5	2	24	5	77	.....	3	111
45th do.	1	3	11	.....	11	1	34	14	164	224
49th do.	3	2	6	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2
50th Engineer Corps	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
52d Regiment.....	3	1	2	1	1	3	23	.....	10	38
54th do.	1	1	11	.....	7	2	45	4	44	102
57th do.	3	1	2	.....	4	2	26	.....	2	34
58th do.	2	3	11	1	1	2	13	.....	3	20

NEW YORK.			Brigade.	Division.	Corps.	Killed.		Wounded.		Captured or Missing.		Total.
Continued.						Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	
Infantry.												
59th	Regiment.....		3	2	2	.....	6	3	25	.....	.....	34
60th	do.		3	2	12	.....	11	2	39	.....	.....	52
61st	do.		1	1	2	.....	6	6	50	.....	.....	62
62d	do.		3	3	6	.....	1	1	10	.....	.....	12
63d	do.		2	1	2	.....	5	1	9	1	7	23
64th	do.		4	1	2	2	9	7	54	.....	12	84
65th	do.		1	3	6	.....	4	.....	5	.....	.....	9
66th	do.		3	1	2	2	3	5	24	1	9	44
67th	do.		1	3	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
68th	do.		1	1	11	1	7	4	59	2	65	138
69th	do.		2	1	2	.....	5	1	13	.....	6	25
70th	do.		2	2	3	.....	20	8	85	.....	4	117
71st	do.		2	2	3	1	9	6	62	.....	13	91
72d	do.		2	2	3	.....	7	7	72	.....	28	114
73d	do.		2	2	3	4	47	11	92	.....	8	162
74th	do.		2	2	3	.....	12	6	68	.....	3	89
76th	do.		2	1	1	2	30	16	116	.....	70	234
77th	do.		3	2	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
78th	do.		3	2	12	.....	6	1	20	1	2	30
80th	do.		1	3	1	3	32	15	96	1	23	170
82d	do.		1	2	2	3	42	12	120	1	14	192
83d	do.		2	2	1	2	4	3	15	.....	58	82
84th	do.		2	1	1	.....	13	6	99	.....	99	217
86th	do.		2	1	3	1	10	3	48	1	3	66
88th	do.		2	1	2	1	6	1	16	.....	4	28
93d	do.	Gen Q II	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
94th	do.		1	2	1	.....	12	6	52	8	167	245
95th	do.		2	1	1	.....	7	8	54	1	45	115
97th	do.		2	2	1	2	10	9	27	3	75	126
102d	do.		3	2	12	2	2	1	16	.....	8	29
104th	do.		1	2	1	.....	11	10	81	10	82	194
107th	do.		3	1	12	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
108th	do.		2	3	2	3	13	10	76	.....	.....	102
111th	do.		3	3	2	3	55	8	169	.....	14	249
119th	do.		2	3	11	2	9	4	66	1	58	140
120th	do.		2	2	3	7	23	10	144	.....	19	203
121st	do.		2	1	6	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
122d	do.		1	3	6	.....	10	2	30	.....	2	44
123d	do.		1	1	12	.....	3	1	9	1	.....	14
124th	do.		2	1	3	4	24	3	54	.....	5	90
125th	do.		3	3	2	2	24	6	98	.....	9	139
126th	do.		3	3	2	5	35	9	172	.....	10	231
134th	do.		1	2	11	1	41	4	147	2	57	252
136th	do.		2	2	11	.....	17	1	88	1	2	109
137th	do.		3	2	12	4	36	3	84	.....	10	137
140th	do.		3	2	5	1	25	5	84	.....	18	133

NEW YORK.			Killed.		Wounded.		Captured or Missing.					
<i>Continued.</i>			Brigade.	Division.	Corps.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	TOTAL.
<i>Infantry.</i>												
145th Regiment.....	1	1	12	.....	1	1	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
146th do.	3	2	5	.....	4	2	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
147th do.	2	1	1	3	40	9	125	.....	92	.....	.....	269
149th do.	3	2	12	.....	6	3	43	.....	3	.....	.....	55
156th do.	2	1	12	.....	7	.....	23	.....	15	.....	.....	45
154th do.	1	2	11	.....	1	1	20	9	169	.....	.....	200
157th do.	1	3	11	4	23	8	158	6	108	.....	.....	307
<i>Cavalry.</i>												
2d Regiment.....	2	2	Cav	.....	2	1	21	.....	16	.....	.....	40
4th do.	2	2	Cav	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5th do.	1	3	Cav	.....	1	.....	1	.....	4	.....	.....	6
6th do.	2	1	Cav	.....	1	.....	4	.....	8	.....	.....	13
8th do.	1	1	Cav	.....	2	1	21	16	.....	.....	.....	40
9th do.	2	1	Cav	.....	2	.....	2	.....	7	.....	.....	11
10th do.	3	2	Cav	.....	2	.....	4	1	2	.....	.....	9
<i>Artillery.</i>												
1st Light, battery B. Art. ....	.....	2	1	9	1	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
1st do. do. C. Art. ....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1st do. do. D. Art. ....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	18
1st do. do. G. 4 Vol Art. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
1st do. do. I. Art. ....	.....	11	.....	3	2	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
1st do. do. K. 4 Vol Art. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
1st do. do. L&E Art. ....	.....	1	.....	1	1	14	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	17
1st do. do. M. Art. ....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indep't Light, 1st bat Art. ....	.....	6	.....	4	2	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Light, 3d battery..... Art. ....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do. 4th do. Art. ....	.....	3	.....	2	.....	10	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	13
do. 5th do. 2 Vol Art. ....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
do. 6th do. 1 Horse	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
do. 13th do. Art. ....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	11
do. 15th do. 1 Vol Art. ....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Total losses.....					74	881	294	3700	69	1687	6705	

OHIO.

<i>Infantry.</i>										
4th Regiment.....	1	3	2	2	7	1	16	.....	5	31
5th do.	1	2	12	1	1	1	15	.....	.....	18
7th do.	1	2	12	.....	1	.....	17	.....	.....	18
8th do.	1	3	2	1	17	10	73	.....	1	102
25th do.	2	1	11	1	8	5	95	3	72	184
29th do.	1	2	12	2	5	.....	31	.....	.....	38
55th do.	2	2	11	.....	6	1	30	1	11	49
61st do.	1	3	11	2	4	6	30	2	10	54
66th do.	1	2	12	.....	.....	3	14	.....	.....	17

OHIO.				Killed.		Wounded.		Captured or Missing.		Total.	
Continued.				Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.		
Infantry.											
73d Regiment	2	2	11	.....	21	3	117	.....	4	145
75th do.	2	1	11	2	14	7	67	4	92	186	
82d do.	2	3	11	4	13	14	71	2	77	181	
107th do.	2	1	11	.....	23	8	103	.....	77	211
Artillery.											
1st Light, battery H.	3	Vol Art.	.....	2	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	7
1st do. do.	I. Art.	.....	11	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	13
1st do. do.	K. Art.	.....	11	.....	2	1	10	.....	2	15
1st do. do.	L. Art.	.....	5	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Cavalry.											
1st Regiment...H. Q. G'd	3	Cav	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6th do. ..	2	2 Cav	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total losses.....				15	124	60	709	12	351	1271

PENNSYLVANIA.

Infantry.										
11th Regiment	2	2	1	.....	6	8	56	.....	62	132
23d do.	1	3	6	1	.....	1	12	.....	.....	14
26th do.	1	2	3	1	29	10	166	.....	7	213
27th do.	1	2	11	2	3	3	26	1	76	111
28th do.	1	2	12	.....	3	1	20	.....	3	27
29th do.	2	2	12	2	13	.....	43	.....	8	66
46th do.	1	1	12	.....	2	1	9	.....	1	13
49th do.	3	1	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
53d do.	4	1	2	.....	7	11	56	.....	6	80
56th do.	2	1	1	1	13	5	55	2	54	130
57th do.	1	1	3	2	9	9	37	3	55	115
61st do.	3	2	6	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2
62d do.	2	1	5	4	24	10	97	.....	40	175
63d do.	1	1	3	.....	1	3	26	.....	4	34
68th do.	1	1	3	3	4	9	117	.....	19	152
69th do.	2	2	2	4	36	8	72	2	15	137
71st do.	2	2	2	2	19	3	55	3	16	98
72d do.	2	2	2	2	42	7	138	.....	2	191
73d do.	1	2	11	.....	7	.....	27	.....	.....	34
74th do.	1	3	11	2	8	4	36	2	58	110
75th do.	2	3	11	3	16	5	84	.....	3	111
81st do.	1	1	2	.....	5	5	44	.....	8	62
82d do.	1	3	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6
83d do.	3	1	5	1	9	3	42	.....	.....	55
84th do.	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
88th do.	2	2	1	.....	3	3	51	4	45	106
90th do.	2	2	1	1	7	3	42	1	39	93
91st do.	3	2	5	.....	3	2	14	.....	.....	19

PENNSYLVANIA.			Killed.			Wounded.		Captured or Missing.		Total.
Continued.			Brigade.	Division.	Corps.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	
Infantry.										
93d	Regiment	.....	3	3	6	.....	1	9	.....	10
95th	do.	.....	2	1	6	.....	1	1	.....	2
96th	do.	.....	2	1	6	.....	.....	1	.....	1
98th	do.	.....	3	3	6	.....	2	9	.....	11
99th	do.	.....	2	1	3	1	17	4	77	110
102d	do.	.....	3	3	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
105th	do.	.....	1	1	3	1	7	14	101	132
106th	do.	.....	2	2	2	1	8	9	45	64
107th	do.	.....	1	2	1	.....	11	8	48	165
109th	do.	.....	2	2	12	.....	3	6	.....	10
110th	do.	.....	3	1	3	.....	8	6	39	53
111th	do.	.....	2	2	12	.....	5	1	16	22
114th	do.	.....	1	1	3	.....	9	1	85	155
115th	do.	.....	3	2	3	.....	3	18	.....	24
116th	do.	.....	2	1	2	.....	2	11	1	8
118th	do.	.....	1	1	5	1	2	3	16	25
119th	do.	.....	3	1	6	.....	.....	2	.....	2
121st	do.	.....	1	3	1	.....	12	5	101	179
139th	do.	.....	3	3	6	.....	1	3	16	20
140th	do.	.....	3	1	2	3	34	8	136	241
141st	do.	.....	1	1	3	.....	25	6	97	149
142d	do.	.....	1	3	1	3	10	11	117	211
143d	do.	.....	2	3	1	1	20	10	130	252
145th	do.	.....	4	1	2	1	9	8	58	84
147th	do.	.....	1	2	12	1	4	.....	15	20
148th	do.	.....	1	1	2	1	18	6	95	125
149th	do.	.....	2	3	1	1	33	12	159	336
150th	do.	.....	2	3	1	2	27	10	141	264
151st	do.	.....	1	3	1	2	29	7	195	335
153d	do.	.....	1	1	11	1	22	3	135	211
155th	do.	.....	3	2	5	.....	6	2	11	19
1st	do.	Reserves	1	3	5	.....	8	3	35	46
2d	do.	do.	1	3	5	.....	3	2	31	37
5th	do.	do.	3	3	5	.....	.....	2	.....	2
6th	do.	do.	1	3	5	.....	2	1	21	24
9th	do.	do.	3	3	5	.....	.....	5	.....	5
10th	do.	do.	3	3	5	.....	2	3	.....	5
11th	do.	do.	3	3	5	1	2	3	35	41
12th	do.	do.	3	3	5	.....	1	1	.....	2
13th, or 1st	Rifles	.....	1	3	5	2	5	8	31	48
Artillery.										
1st light, battery	B..	Art.	.....	1	.....	3	1	8	.....	12
1st do.	do.	F & G	3	Vol	Art.	.....	6	1	13	23
1st do.	do.	C & F	1	Vol	Art.	.....	1	5	18	28
1st do.	do.	E..	Art.	.....	12	.....	.....	3	.....	3
3d heavy, sec. bat.	H	1	2	Cav	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

PENNSYLVANIA.					Killed.		Wounded.		Captured or Missing.			
<i>Continued.</i>			Brigade.	Division.	Corps.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	TOTAL.
<i>Cavalry.</i>												
1st Regiment	.....	1	2	Cav	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
2d do.	.....	Gen H	2	Q	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3d do.	.....	1	2	Cav	.....	.....	5	10	.....	.....	6	21
4th do.	.....	3	2	do.	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
6th do.	.....	Res.	1	do.	.....	.....	3	.....	7	.....	2	12
8th do.	.....	2	2	do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16th do.	.....	3	2	do.	.....	.....	2	.....	4	.....	.....	6
17th do.	.....	2	1	do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4
18th do.	.....	1	3	do.	.....	.....	2	.....	4	.....	8	14
Total losses			.....	.....	.....	54	636	287	3453	44	1402	5876

RHODE ISLAND.

<i>Infantry.</i>										
2d Regiment.....	2	3	6			1	5		1	7
<i>Artillery.</i>										
1st light, battery A. Art.			2			3	1	27	1	32
1st do. do. B. do.			2			1	6	1	18	28
1st do. do. C. do.			6							
1st do. do. E. do.			3			3	2	24	1	30
1st do. do. G. do.			6							
Total losses.....						1	13	4	74	5 97

VERMONT.

<i>Infantry.</i>										
2d Regiment.....	2	2	6							
3d do.	2	2	6							
4th do.	2	2	6				1			1
5th do.	2	2	6							
6th do.	2	2	6							
12th do.	3	3	1							
13th do.	3	3	1			10	4	99	10	123
14th do.	3	3	1			1	18	1	66	21 107
15th do.	3	3	1							
16th do.	3	3	1			16	5	97	1	119
<i>Cavalry.</i>										
1st Regiment.....	1	3	Cav			13	3	22	27	65
Total losses.....						1	57	13	285	59 415

WEST VIRGINIA.

<i>Infantry.</i>										
7th Regiment.....	1	3	2			5	1	40	1	47

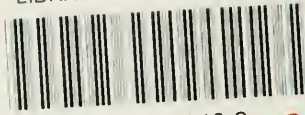
WEST VIRGINIA. <i>Continued.</i>	Brigade.	Division.	Corps.	Killed.		Wounded.		Captured or Missing.		Total.
				Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	
<i>Artillery.</i>										
Light, bat. C	3	Vol	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	4
<i>Cavalry.</i>										
1st Regiment	1	3	Cav	2	2	3	1	1	3	12
3d do.	2	1	Cav	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4
Total losses	.....	.....	.....	2	9	4	43	1	8	67

WISCONSIN.										
<i>Infantry.</i>										
2d Regiment	1	1	1	1	25	11	144	5	47	233
3d do.	3	1	12	.....	2	1	7	.....	.....	10
5th do.	3	1	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6th do.	1	1	1	2	28	7	109	.....	22	169
7th do.	1	1	1	.....	21	10	95	1	51	178
26th do.	2	3	11	2	24	11	118	2	60	217
Total losses	.....	.....	.....	5	100	40	473	8	180	806

UNITED STATES.										
<i>Infantry.</i>										
2d Regiment	2	2	5	1	5	4	51	.....	6	67
3d do.	1	2	5	.....	6	4	62	.....	1	73
4th do.	1	2	5	.....	10	2	28	.....	.....	40
6th do.	1	2	5	.....	4	1	39	.....	.....	44
7th do.	2	2	5	1	11	3	42	.....	2	59
8th do.	Gen H Q			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10th do.	2	2	5	1	15	5	27	.....	3	51
11th do.	2	2	5	3	16	7	85	.....	9	120
12th do.	1	2	5	1	7	4	67	.....	13	92
14th do.	1	2	5	.....	18	2	108	.....	4	132
17th do.	2	2	5	1	24	13	105	....	7	150
<i>Sharpshooters.</i>										
1st Regiment	2	1	3	1	5	4	33	.....	6	49
2d do.	2	1	3	.....	5	4	19	1	14	43
<i>Cavalry.</i>										
1st Regiment Res.	1	Cav	.....	.....	1	.....	9	.....	5	15
2d do. Res.	1	Cav	.....	.....	3	1	6	1	6	17
5th do. Res.	1	Cav	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	1	5
6th do. Res.	1	Cav	.....	.....	6	5	23	5	203	242
<i>Artillery.</i>										
<i>Battery.</i>										
1st, E and G Horse	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1st, H	1	Reg	ular	.....	1	1	7	.....	1	10
1st, I	.....	Art.	.....	2	.....	1	23	.....	.....	25

UNITED STATES. <i>Continued.</i>	Brigade.	Division.	Corps.	Killed.		Wounded.		Captured or Missing.		Total.
				Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	
<i>Artillery.</i> Battery.										
1st, K	Horse				2		1			3
2d, A	Horse						12			12
2d, B and L	Horse									
2d, D	Art.		6							
2d, G	Art.		6							
2d, M	Horse					1				1
3d, C	Horse									
3d, F and K	1 Regular			1	8		14		1	24
4th, A	Art.		2	1	5	1	31			38
4th, B	Art.		1		2	2	29		3	36
4th, C	1 Regular				1	1	16			18
4th, E	Horse				1					1
4th, F	Art.		12				1			1
4th, G	Art.		11	1	1		11		4	17
4th, K	Art.		3		2	1	18		4	25
5th, C	1 Regular				2	2	12			16
5th, D	Art.		5	1	6		6			13
5th, F	Art.		6							
5th, I	Art.		5		1	1	18		2	22
5th, K	Art.		12				5			5
Total losses				13	169	70	912	7	295	1466
RECAPITULATION.										
Total loss of Enlisted Men..				238	2814	1101	13290	170	5092	22705
Total loss of Field and Staff				9	11	38	68	12	160	298
Total loss of Army of the Potomac				247	2825	1139	13358	182	5252	23003

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